

2 flee with helicopter from Sinai

LARNACA, Cyprus (R) — Two West Germans flew a helicopter from a Sinai oilfield to Cyprus Wednesday, claiming they were acting under orders from their company. "There are conflicting stories but the two Germans claim they got instructions from their company to seize the helicopter and fly it to Germany before Egypt confiscated it in a dispute," a Cypriot official told Reuters. Rudolf Rheinhart Dresser, a pilot, and Olaf Jens Schleip, an engineer, took an Egyptian pilot with them from a landing site at the Abu Reids Oilfield in Sinai but dropped him off safely before heading for Cyprus, the official said. Air traffic sources said Dresser called Lamaca and said he was bringing in a helicopter from a private German yacht 50 miles out in the Mediterranean. Cypriot officials said they had given orders that the helicopter was not to leave without Foreign Ministry permission.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation جريدة تليغراف عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية (الراي)

Volume 12 Number 3381

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY JANUARY 22-23, 1987, JUMADI AL AWWAL 22-23, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Regent visits Public Security Department

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah bin Al Hussein, the Regent, Wednesday visited the Public Security Department (PSD) where he was received by the PSD Director Lt. Gen. Abdul Hadi Al Majali and his assistants.

Masri leaves for Kuwait

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taha Al Masri left Amman Wednesday for Kuwait to attend the Islamic foreign ministers meeting on Monday. The meeting prepares for the convening of the fifth Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) summit due to be held on Jan. 26 in Kuwait.

U.S. fleet holds major exercise

NAPLES, Italy (AP) — Twenty-nine warships, including the aircraft carriers USS Kennedy and Nimitz, are holding 6th fleet exercises in the central Mediterranean, a U.S. navy spokesman said Wednesday. The manoeuvres, dubbed "National Week," have been underway since Monday and will last through Sunday, Lt. Cmdr. David Morris said. The spokesman said the exercises involve 180 aircraft, 14,000 navy personnel and 1,800 marines.

Thatcher 5 points ahead in poll

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's ruling Conservative Party has chalked up its sixth consecutive public opinion poll lead as British politicians gear up for what they expect to be a general election year. The poll, conducted by National Opinion Polls (NOP) and published in Wednesday's London Evening Standard newspaper, shows Mrs. Thatcher's party rated at 42 per cent, with the opposition Labour Party at 37 per cent and the Liberal-Social Democratic Party co-ruler Alliance trailing with 19 per cent.

Austrian coalition sworn in

VIENNA, Austria (AP) — President Kurt Waldheim swore in Austria's 19th postwar government of Weidmann, a coalition of Socialists and their traditional rivals, the conservative People's Party. The two parties ended negotiations this week. After Nov. 23 general elections, neither emerged strong enough to govern alone. First to take the oath was Chancellor Frazer Vranitzky, a Socialist who led a caretaker government during the coalition talks. Vranitzky also headed a Socialist-Freedom Party government before the elections.

Peres in London

LONDON (AP) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres flew into London Wednesday on the first leg of a week-long European tour during which he will discuss plans for economic aid to further the Middle East peace process.

INSIDE

- * McFarlane says he got written instructions on Iran arms deal, page 2
- * Senate rejects Lower House amendment to land appropriation law, page 3
- * The Israeli imprint on U.S. policy, page 4
- * Arch foes at loggerheads in Korean "war of the dams", page 5
- * Davis Cup hero upsets Noah, page 6
- * China drums up central planning, page 7
- * 12 people gunned down in S. Africa township, page 8

Iraqi president renews call for peace in Gulf

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein issued a new call for an end to the war with Iran on the 13th day of an Iranian offensive near Iraq's second city of Basra.

In his address, he accused Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini of not being a true Muslim and of seeking to impose a form of heresy on Iraqis.

Iraq earlier reported more air raids on Iranian cities in retaliation for artillery bombardments of Iraqi centres in which more than 40 civilians were produced killed and nearly 200 wounded.

A Baghdad High Command communiqué said Iranian troops south of Fish Lake, a man-made water barrier 10 kilometres east of Basra, launched three more unsuccessful attacks Tuesday night, taking heavy casualties.

The latest plea for peace precedes a summit meeting of Islamic leaders due to open in Kuwait on Monday.

The Iran-Iraq war is expected to be a major topic, but Iran has already refused to attend and rejected to advance any resolutions passed by the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) meeting.

Mr. Hussein repeated Iraq's conditions for peace: An unconditional and comprehensive withdrawal of forces of both sides to international borders, a full exchange of war prisoners and a peace treaty stipulating non-interference in the internal affairs of either side.

Earlier Wednesday, a military statement said.

The king said the only effective path for national unity was a "free and dignified coexistence for all factions."

No solution could be found against a background of "guns and bullets, anarchy and terrorism," he said.

King Fahd renewed his pledge of hefty aid for Lebanon's post-war rehabilitation and declared: "The kingdom will not hesitate to boost Lebanon's rehabilitation process and extend unlimited aid for constructive projects in all fields."

The agency said the King's appeal was made at a meeting

announced said 36 civilians were killed and 98 wounded when Iranian heavy artillery shelled the northern town of Sulaymaniyah, a Kurdish centre with a population of 100,000 some 48 kilometres from the conflict.

A war communiqué Tuesday night said the southern port city of Basra and three smaller centres were also shelled Tuesday. Seven civilians were killed and 93 wounded, it added.

Both sides have reported heavy fighting on the southern front.

Iraq has said its forces have inflicted heavy losses in repelling Iranian attacks on the southern front east and south east of Basra.

"Our forces are imposing their full control over the situation," Tuesday night's communiqué said.

The Iraqi army newspaper Al Qudsia, meanwhile, carried a decree Wednesday from the ruling Revolutionary Command Council calling for volunteers between the ages of 14 and 25 years to join the army.

The decree also called on university graduates and post-graduates under the age of 35 to sign up as officers. The compulsory age for military service is 18.

Diplomats estimate that more than one million men are serving in the armed forces, with another 800,000 in the para-military Popular Army.

They suggest Tehran's strategy is to tie Iraqi troops down in the strong Basra perimeter defences to enable Iranian forces to breakout and cut the port's road links with Baghdad to the north and Kuwait to the south.

Such a move would cut vital supply lines and place heavy pressure on the important Rumaila oilfield some 48 kilometres south west of Basra. Crude oil from the field is piped between Saudi Arabia to the Red Sea.

Such a move would cut vital supply lines and place heavy pressure on the important Rumaila oilfield some 48 kilometres south west of Basra. Crude oil from the field is piped between Saudi Arabia to the Red Sea.

King Fahd appeals to Lebanese warring factions to stop fighting

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — King Fahd has appealed to Lebanon's warring factions to lay down their arms to end the country's 11-year-old civil war, the official Saudi Press Agency said Wednesday.

"What I see as the correct way for Lebanon to come out of the dark tunnel is that all the conflicting factions declare a real truce in which all lay their arms aside," the monarch said in a statement carried by the agency.

With a ceasefire, "the reasonable ones can sit down together calmly and without fear to thrash out the unified formulas that will assure... the future," the agency said.

King Fahd renewed his pledge of hefty aid for Lebanon's post-war rehabilitation and declared: "The kingdom will not hesitate to boost Lebanon's rehabilitation process and extend unlimited aid for constructive projects in all fields."

The agency said the King's appeal was made at a meeting

statement said.

The king said the only effective path for national unity was a "free and dignified coexistence for all factions."

No solution could be found against a background of "guns and bullets, anarchy and terrorism," he said.

King Fahd renewed his pledge of hefty aid for Lebanon's post-war rehabilitation and declared: "The kingdom will not hesitate to boost Lebanon's rehabilitation process and extend unlimited aid for constructive projects in all fields."

The agency said the King's appeal was made at a meeting

statement said.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin lifted the closure order two days earlier than expected after visiting Nablus Tuesday to meet the heads of five West Bank Palestinian universities.

He told reporters Tuesday that the universities had become centres of political unrest in the West Bank and warned major disturbances would no longer be tolerated.

One military official told Reuters that Rabin's decision to

reopen the university two days before the closure order expired was an Israeli "gesture of goodwill" and said An Najah was likely to reclose if Israel's warning went unheeded.

Last month, the worst wave of West Bank violence in years erupted after two Palestinian students from Bir Zeit University were killed by Israeli soldiers during protests against a new military roadblock at the entrance to the university.

He told reporters Tuesday that the universities had become centres of political unrest in the West Bank and warned major disturbances would no longer be tolerated.

One military official told Reuters that Rabin's decision to

Israel reopens Al Najah university

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli occupation authorities reopened a West Bank Palestinian university Wednesday for the first time in more than two weeks after warning they would no longer tolerate political unrest on campus.

The authorities said there were no disturbances when the 3,000-student An Najah University near Nablus opened. Military officials shut it 17 days ago on grounds that students were planning anti-Israeli

demonstrations.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin lifted the closure order two days earlier than expected after visiting Nablus Tuesday to meet the heads of five West Bank Palestinian universities.

He told reporters Tuesday that the universities had become centres of political unrest in the West Bank and warned major disturbances would no longer be tolerated.

One military official told Reuters that Rabin's decision to

reopen the university two days before the closure order expired was an Israeli "gesture of goodwill" and said An Najah was likely to reclose if Israel's warning went unheeded.

Last month, the worst wave of West Bank violence in years erupted after two Palestinian students from Bir Zeit University were killed by Israeli soldiers during protests against a new military roadblock at the entrance to the university.

He told reporters Tuesday that the universities had become centres of political unrest in the West Bank and warned major disturbances would no longer be tolerated.

One military official told Reuters that Rabin's decision to

reopen the university two days before the closure order expired was an Israeli "gesture of goodwill" and said An Najah was likely to reclose if Israel's warning went unheeded.

Committee Chairman Dante Fascell, an opposition Democrat, said Wednesday's hearing was a follow-up to an open session with Mr. Shultz in December and was not intended to pre-empt a forthcoming investigation by a special house panel created last month to probe the Iran affair.

The White House has said it has no plans to make public Mr. Reagan's statements to the Tower panel. It has also said repeatedly that it wants all the facts out in the open.

The White House has acknowledged that Mr. Reagan

met top aides and the former chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, Sen. David Durenberger, to discuss the Iran affair.

The intelligence committee has probed the scandal but has voted not to make public the results of its investigation.

Mr. Speakes said Sen. Durenberger requested the meeting with the president and asserted that it was not uncommon for a congressional committee to tell the president what was in a report being prepared.

Mr. Speakes quoted White House counsel Peter Wallison as saying Sen. Durenberger did not relate specific details of others' testimony to the intelligence panel.

A major issue in the scandal is how much Mr. Reagan knew of the covert operations by his National Security Council (NSC), which ran the Iran arms sales.

Assad to attend Islamic summit

DAMASCUS (R) — President Hafez Al Assad will lead the Syrian delegation to the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) summit due to open on Monday in Kuwait, official sources said Wednesday.

Mr. Assad's decision surprised diplomats and political analysts who had been almost certain he would not take part in the three-day meeting.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti daily newspaper Al Oasas published Wednesday, Mr. Assad said he had originally meant to attend, but changed his mind after receiving a message from Kuwait's ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

Diplomats said Mr. Assad's change of heart was a coup for Kuwait, which wants the largest possible participation at the summit.

Iran, which Syria backs in its war with Iraq, has said it will boycott the OIC gathering because of Kuwait's support for Baghdad in the 6-1/2-year-old conflict. It is not clear if Iran's other Arab ally, Libya, will attend.

Mr. Assad and Libyan number two Abdul Salam Jalloud met here Wednesday and the summit was believed to have been a major topic.

Maj. Jalloud has been in Damascus for two months taking part in mediation efforts to end the "camp" war in Lebanon between Palestinians and the Muslim Shi'ite Amal militia.

Mr. Assad is also expected to discuss the meeting with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, who Arab diplomatic sources said was due to visit Damascus Thursday.

In Kuwait, delegates said Syria had submitted eight items for the agenda at a pre-conference meeting, including what Damascus regards as the "illegality" of Egypt's OIC membership.

Syria insists that Egypt should scrap the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords and its 1979 peace treaty with Israel before regaining its seat at the OIC meetings.

Other items on Syria's proposed agenda included the visit of ex-Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres to Morocco last August.

King Fahd has been screening 59 draft agenda items and preparing recommendations for a gathering of foreign ministers of the 46-member OIC Thursday.

Delegates at Wednesday's session said items approved included a Kuwaiti initiative on terrorism, a Turkish proposal on the Muslim minority in Bulgaria, last April's U.S. bombing raid on Libya, Libyan intervention in Chad and the Lebanese crisis.

But one non-Arab delegate said: "There is a strong trend among several countries asking that controversial bilateral or regional items not be allowed to dominate the summit."

Egypt has proposed that the summit discuss "Syrian violations of the principles of Islamic solidarity."

Also on the draft agenda are items of Afghanistan, South Africa, famine in Africa and Israel's nuclear weapons programme.

According to the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, Mr. Hawke's talks with the Jordanian officials will also cover the Jordanian-Australian trade and economic relations and best means to further enhance them.

According to the official, the volume of bilateral trade between the two countries is in the region of JD 7 million per annum. The balance of trade is favourable to Australia which exports to the Kingdom 50,000 tonnes of wheat annually.

Jordan also imports Australian steel while limited consignments of Jordanian rock phosphates, potash and fertilisers have been exported to Australia in the past.

Although the volume of trade between the two countries is currently limited proportions, both Jordan and Australia have the potential of increasing their trade transactions in the foreseeable future, the Australian official said.

Australia currently imports approximately two million tonnes of rock phosphates annually from South Pacific countries and potash from Canada. However, Australia is contemplating the possibility of importing potash and phosphates from Jordan if both sides reached acceptable terms," the official said.

In the long run Jordan may become the main supplier of phosphates to Australia after ore reserves of this material have expired in the Pacific countries," he added.

Accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Hazel Hawke, a 22-member entourage and an Australian press delegation, Mr. Hawke is expected to tour historic sites in Jordan during his visit to the Kingdom.

Mr. Hawke has been in Jordan twice in his personal capacity but this is his first visit to Jordan as prime minister.

His Majesty King Hussein visited Australia in 1976.

Mr. Hawke is expected to fly to Israel via Cyprus on Sunday.

Saudi aide meets with Ryzhkov

MOSCOW (R) — Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazir, who is in Moscow to seek support for OPEC moves to raise oil prices, had an unscheduled meeting Wednesday with Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov, diplomatic sources said. TASS news agency, reporting the meeting with Mr. Ryzhkov, said the Saudi minister expressed the hope that Moscow would show a "favourable attitude" to OPEC's price-bolstering moves. Mr. Ryzhkov replied that the Soviet Union "approves of OPEC's constructive efforts and takes them into consideration," TASS said. But the agency gave no indication of what, if any, concrete steps the two ministers might have agreed upon. Mr. Nazir, the first Saudi oil minister to visit Moscow, arrived on Monday hoping to obtain Soviet agreement to cooperate with recent Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) moves at a meeting in Geneva last month to shore up oil prices.

Hawke arrives in Jordan on Friday

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Arab-Israeli conflict and efforts towards reaching a peaceful settlement in the Middle East are expected to figure high during talks this week between the Jordanian officials and Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke, an Australian embassy official said here Wednesday.

The official said that Mr. Hawke, who is expected to arrive in Amman Friday, was planning to obtain first-hand information about

McFarlane says he got written instructions on Iran arms deal

Bush confirms death of Buckley in Beirut

WASHINGTON (AP) — Robert McFarlane, the former White House aide who flew in secrecy to Iran on an ill-fated mission to free American hostages, says he got written instructions approved by President Ronald Reagan for the pre-arranged deal.

But Mr. McFarlane said he never spoke to the president or received any direct orders from him on the arrangement, in which he said his chief contact was then-National Security Adviser Vice Adm. John Poindexter.

Mr. McFarlane, who was replaced by Adm. Poindexter in December 1985, said in an interview Thursday night on ABC-TV's "nightline," he was called out of retirement to undertake the Tehran mission in May 1986.

He said Adm. Poindexter called him to say a deal had been struck with the Iranians that "would call for the release of all our hostages and hopefully turn in a new direction, to discuss our disagreements, the political officials."

"(He (Poindexter) said the deal had been agreed upon. He asked that I come in finally in May to be briefed and brought up to speed on where matters stood and I was given instructions, about four pages, that dealt with this set of political disagreements (between the Americans and Iranians)," Mr. McFarlane said.

He said the arrangement called

for "all the hostages to be released in a phased process. The first two of which would be released upon my arrival, the additional two shortly thereafter and Mr. Buckley's remains within a matter of hours after that."

Mr. McFarlane said two hostages were to be released in the custody of Americans in a third country.

When asked where the weapons fit in, Mr. McFarlane said he could not provide details.

"The president from the beginning, and I am profoundly persuaded of this, at no time would he undertake or countenance anybody breaking the law or doing something against regulation or policy," Mr. McFarlane said.

Adm. Poindexter resigned on Nov. 25 and Col. North, a National Security Council aide, was fired when Attorney General Edwin Meese disclosed that proceeds of Iranian arms sales had been diverted to the Nicaraguan contra rebels.

According to congressional sources, Mr. McFarlane has testified to committees investigating the Iran-contra affair that the president initially approved arms shipments to Iran in the summer of 1985.

However, White House officials have said Mr. Reagan approved the shipments only after the arms were delivered in September

1985.

Mr. McFarlane denied he gave the Iranians a Bible but admitted that he had a cake with him on his trip to Tehran.

"It was the product of a spontaneous idea of Col. North to take something of a celebratory nature as turning a new page," Mr. McFarlane said.

He said a Bible was exchanged on a subsequent trip by Col. North in Germany but "apparently was not on my trip."

Mr. McFarlane's account differs in some other details from previous news reports. ABC-TV reported last week that Col. North argued in favour of accepting the Iranians' proffered release of two hostages, but that Mr. McFarlane held out for all four hostages. But Mr. McFarlane said Tuesday, "I had nothing to do with the negotiations of the hostages."

After Mr. McFarlane and his group went home, the Rev. Lawrence Martin Jenco was released on July 26 in Lebanon. More arms sales followed, and another hostage, David Jacobsen, was freed on Nov. 2, 1986.

Five other American hostages are still held in Lebanon.

Earlier Tuesday, Vice President George Bush confirmed for the first time Buckley's death and said the U.S. embassy official kidnapped in Beirut in 1984 had been tortured and killed.

Mousavi: U.S. hostages, financial dispute not linked

TEHRAN (R) — Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi said Wednesday the issue of U.S. hostages in Lebanon should not be linked to Iran's financial disputes with the United States, now under arbitration in The Hague.

Iranian leaders have said they will intervene with pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon for the release of American hostages held there if Washington delivers large quantities of arms paid for by Tehran before the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

Three U.S. hostages have been released in Lebanon since mid-1985 when Washington

started secret efforts, including the shipment of weapons, to improve relations with Tehran and enlist its help in freeing hostages.

Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said last month without elaborating that the Americans paid ransom in return for Iran's intervention in the Lebanon hostage affair.

Mr. Mousavi, quoted by the Iranian News Agency IRNA, said Wednesday the problem of the U.S. hostages was related to the London-based mining and trading conglomerate London Picares.

Mr. Khashoggi also served as a

Court seizes Khashoggi's \$30m New York apartment

NEW YORK (R) — A luxurious condominium valued at \$30 million has been ordered seized from Adnan Khashoggi as security for a \$20 million debt.

The plush flat, on Fifth Avenue in one of Manhattan's most exclusive buildings, was put together by the Saudi Arabian millionaire from 16 separate flats.

Court papers say Manhattan supreme court Justice Jawn Sandifer ordered the flat seized and held a security against principal and interest that the London-based mining and trading conglomerate London Picares is owed.

Mr. Khashoggi also served as a

financial middleman in the sale of U.S. arms to Iran.

Sandifer scheduled a hearing on the issue for March 6, but said, according to court papers, that it is "probable that plaintiff will succeed on the merits of its cause of action."

Lourou claims in its action that Mr. Khashoggi's company, Handigar Maciac Ltd., had defaulted on loans he personally guaranteed.

The company says \$4,768,736 was owed but Mr. Khashoggi paid \$2.5 million after London seized a DC-9 airplane in Paris that he owned. The plane was returned.

Mr. Khashoggi also served as a

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

A painting exhibition entitled: "On the Banks of Jordan" at the Jordan National Gallery, Jabel Luweidah (until Jan. 25).

An exhibition of photographs entitled "La Villette" at the French Cultural Centre (until Jan. 29).

An art exhibition by Sa'ad Al at the Housing Bank Culture Gallery.

An exhibition of folkloric dolls by Syrian artist Ummana Alayy at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Jan. 25).

BRITISH FILMS

"British film week" at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Jan. 24).

Friday film: "Shopping Party" at 7:30 p.m.

Friday's film: "The Killing Field," at 7:30 p.m.

FEATURE FILM

"Heaven can Wait" at 7:30 p.m. Thursday at the American Cinema.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267

American Centre Tel. 644571

American Centre Library ... 541520

British Council ... 63147-8

French Cultural Centre ... 637009

Goethe Institute ... 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre ... 642023

Turkish Cultural Centre ... 639777

Holy Art Centre ... 665195

Other Cultural Centres ... 641561

Y.W.C.A. ... 641725

Y.W.M.A. ... 664251

Amman Municipal Library ... 636111

University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Roman Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of

FEARON OF AMERICA

MW 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

MON 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

TUE 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

WED 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

THU 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

FRI 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

SAT 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

SUN 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

MON 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

TUE 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

WED 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

THU 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

FRI 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

SAT 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

SUN 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

MON 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

TUE 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

WED 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

THU 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

FRI 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

SAT 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

SUN 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

MON 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

TUE 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

WED 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

THU 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

FRI 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

SAT 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

SUN 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

MON 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

TUE 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

WED 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

THU 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

FRI 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

SAT 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

SUN 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

MON 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

TUE 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

WED 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

THU 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

FRI 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

SAT 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

SUN 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

MON 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

TUE 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

WED 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

THU 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

FRI 126 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

SAT 126 & SW 7200, 9565,

Negotiations underway for \$150m international loan

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan is currently finalising negotiations for a \$150 million loan from a consortium of international banks, according to a senior Jordanian official. The official said that conditions for the loan, which he termed as "very good," would be made available in the very near future.

The official, who spoke to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity, declined to comment any further on the loan's sources and terms saying only that "as soon as the accord is signed, all details will be revealed."

It was earlier reported that the Amman-based Arab Bank Ltd. was asked by the Finance Ministry to sound out the possibility of arranging the seven-year loan.

Another recent statement issued by the Arab Bank's offshore banking unit in Bahrain said conditions of the loan would be made known at a later stage.

This is Jordan's first attempt to tap the international loan market for 19 months. The country last

went to the international markets for a \$215 million eight-year loan in July 1985. That deal was also arranged by the Arab Bank.

The Jordanian official declined to say whether the present loan would be used to finance schemes included in Jordan's JD 1.15 billion 1986-1990 five-year development plan, or on other sectors. Despite falling Arab aid, international economic recession, and high dependence on imported oil, Jordan managed to avoid commercial foreign borrowing last year.

However, the country's 1987 fiscal budget foresees a JD 37.6 million deficit to be bridged by more efficient tax collection, rationalisation of public expenditures and decreasing foreign imports.

Central Bank of Jordan statistics show external debt fell 0.9 per cent during the third quarter of 1986 to JD 1.02 billion and was nearly three per cent below the peak of 1.05 billion (\$3 billion) registered at the end of 1985.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dakhqan arrives in Damascus

DAMASCUS (Petra) — Minister of Transport Ahmad Dakhqan arrived in Damascus on Wednesday on a three-day visit to Syria during which he will take part in the meetings of the general assemblies of the Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company and the Jordanian-Syrian Shipping Company. During the visit, Mr. Dakhqan will also hold talks with his Syrian counterpart on bilateral cooperation between the two countries in transport fields.

Dudin visits UNRWA office

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin on Wednesday visited the regional office of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in Amman. He met with Mr. Ebt Saff, UNRWA director in Jordan, with whom he reviewed different services offered by the agency to Palestinian refugees living in the Kingdom.

Parliamentarians tour police centre

AMMAN (Petra) — A number of Parliament members Wednesday morning paid a visit to the Muhaajireen police centre where they met with Brigadier Mousa Sweilem, the deputy director of the Amman police department, and his assistant Major Fakhri Iskandar who heads the centre. They were briefed on the integrated activities and services of the newly opened centre and toured its different sections.

New batch of police officers graduate

AMMAN (Petra) — A ceremony was held at the headquarters of the public security brigades on Wednesday for the graduation of a new batch of police officers. Speeches were made on the occasion by Brigadier Mahmud Khashtan and Major Fawwaz Zuhair. Diplomas were distributed to the graduates and awards presented to those who excelled in their training courses.

Captagon trafficker receives 10 years

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court in Amman has sentenced Ali Khleif Qwaider to 10 years in prison and fined him JD 1,500 for trafficking in Captagon pills. The military governor Wednesday endorsed the sentence.

Legal advisors, public suggest amendments to apartment act

By Margarete Hall
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Business and Professional Women's Club held a one-day legal debate on the apartment building act on Tuesday at the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation. This was the club's seventh discussion on legal problems which frequently presented to the Consulting Office for Women.

The specialists in this field who discussed and suggested reforms were: Lawyer Na'ilah Al Rashdan, who is the president of the club's legal committee and a member of the previous consulting board. Dr. Hanifa Haddad, an assistant professor at the University of Jordan, lawyer Raghib Al Kasim, and Judge Ahmad Al Momani who is the head of the Court of First Instance in Zarqa. Judge Momani was the first person to write a book on arbitrary laws concerning this act in Jordan.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Mrs. Rashdan said the debate was necessary because the apartment building act is a new law and that the application of it was also quite new since it had not found its way into the civil courts. There were problems that were taking place and that were going to occur which would result in people going to court, she noted. Therefore, the discussion was useful and important in preventing future disputes by trying to find solutions recommended by the public.

As for the proposed changes concerning the Department of Land and Surveys, it was suggested that certificates of ownership for the common parts of the buildings be issued with numerical references rather than with the landlords' names. This number would automatically revert to new owners and thus, certificates would not have to be constantly changed.



Bags of packed hashish seized by the security forces this week after an extensive operation to crack a gang of drug smugglers

Police seize 140 kg of hashish, opium and apprehend 27-member gang

By Ahmad Kreishan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The police have seized 140 kilograms of hashish and opium which has a street value of at least JD 250,000 and have also apprehended a 27-member gang of various nationalities who had been dealing in illicit drugs.

The announcement was made by Colonel Hashem Al Qaisi, director of the Public Security Department's Anti Narcotics Department, during a press conference held in Amman on Wednesday.

The group of drug traffickers were led by four ring leaders, he said, and had been using Jordanian territory as a thoroughfare for marketing hashish in neighbouring Arab states, Col. Qaisi added.

The group, he continued, had been bringing in large quantities of drugs through the northern borders of Jordan en route to selling the narcotics in Gulf countries, Saudi Arabia and Egypt. The members of the group, who the police recognised early in the investigations, were placed under constant surveillance for more than a year until they were seized by the police in Jordan earlier this month, Col. Qaisi said.

He said that hashish used to be smuggled into the country on donkeys, in cars or using other means and that these operations

were mostly carried out at night. The drugs trafficked by the gang were hidden in furniture, cereal sacks and in other places, he continued.

A police officer was assigned the task of cooperating with the gang members and working under cover, passing information about the hashish smuggling and actually purchasing some of the drugs, Col. Qaisi added. He said that when all the sufficient evidence had been gathered, the gang members were arrested.

Drugs in transit

According to Col. Qaisi, 90 per cent of the drugs coming into Jordan are not used in this country but are destined to be sold to neighbouring states. However, he noted that part of the consignment had reached the Jordanian markets and therefore the Anti Narcotics Department is doing all it can to stop drug trafficking of any sort and to any destination.

He went on to say that his department is in the process of promoting and modernising its techniques to combat drug trafficking in the Kingdom and has imported police dogs from West Germany to help detect hidden drugs. The department will next week embark on a drug-searching operation starting from the northern border town of Ramtha and moving to other parts of the country, including the desert, to investigate the case.

find hidden drugs, Col. Qaisi announced.

Stiffer penalties

Another measure to stem drug trafficking will be the enactment of a new law on narcotics which would raise the penalty for the offence to execution and confiscation of the smuggler's property, Col. Qaisi added.

He said that the Jordanian authorities are now coordinating their efforts with neighbouring countries in order to stem smuggler's activities in general and to end drug trafficking in particular.

At the end of the press conference, newsmen saw a film showing how one of the gang members had been arrested by the security forces. The criminal owns a two-storey house at Duleil, near Zarqa, which is used as a headquarters for the operations.

Hashish found growing in the street

Meanwhile, a report in the local press on Wednesday said that hashish plants had been found growing in the open-in a flower bed along Hashemite street in eastern Amman. According to the report, a team from the Anti Narcotics Department visited the site and collected 105 plants of hashish and police were investigating the case.

The recommendations are related to programmes for limiting imbalances in medical education coordination between the various bodies which supervise medical education institutions as well as the relation between educational training hospitals and health centres.

Also Wednesday, Dr. Hamzeh conferred with the delegates of the USA, Norway, Indonesia and Malta who briefed him on the regulations of health administration and on health insurance schemes in their countries.

It has been announced that WHO has nominated Dr. Daoud Hananaya, the director of the Royal Medical Services, and Dr. Yousef Qusous, the director of the Queen Alia Heart Institute, to work temporarily as consultants in Tunisia to improve the efficiency of open-heart surgery in Tunisia.

The Japanese delegation, which arrived here on Tuesday on a visit to last several days, will be meeting with other Jordanian officials and Jordanian businessmen.

Kanaan, Saqqaf brief Japanese team on 5-year plan, investment facilities

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting Japanese economic delegation on Wednesday met Minister of Planning Tamer Kanaan who spoke about Jordan's current five-year plan and priority projects for implementation. The minister also spoke about the government's facilities and incentives offered to investors in the Kingdom and its drive to help the private sector play a greater role in the country's national economy.

The delegation also heard a briefing on Jordan's economic development in the second half of the 1970's and an outline of projects the government is carrying out to create new jobs for unemployed people. The meeting was held in the

presence of Dr. Ziyad Fariz, secretary general of the Ministry of Planning, and directors of the ministry's departments.

Later, the Japanese delegation met with Mr. Mohammad Saqqaf, under secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, with whom they discussed trade relations between Japan and Jordan.

Mr. Saqqaf said that Jordan annually imports a variety of products from Japan worth at least \$160 million, but that Japan imports very small amounts of Jordanian phosphates and potash.

Mr. Saqqaf underscored the need for Japan to import more Jordanian products to help adjust the balance of trade between the two countries.

Mr. Saqqaf also reviewed

Jordan's laws which offer facilities and incentives to Arab and foreign investors and he outlined the benefits of investments in the Kingdom. Reviewing projects to be implemented in the current five-year development plan, Mr. Saqqaf expressed hope that Japanese businessmen would help implement these projects.

Mr. Saqqaf specifically pointed out Jordan's interest in establishing small and medium-scale industrial projects and setting up vocational training centres.

The Japanese delegation,

which arrived here on Tuesday on a visit to last several days, will be meeting with other Jordanian officials and Jordanian businessmen.

Hindawi, British Council director discuss training

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The British Council is ready to do all it can to help promote its cultural and educational cooperation with the Ministry of Education. British Council Director General John Burgh said here Wednesday.

As this was a discussion involving problems in society, it was open to all members of the public in order to ensure that certain provisions of the act were really understood. Many interpretations, ideas and complaints were put forward, among which was the case of a woman who lived in an apartment and for three months water had been leaking into her flat from the flat above, and into the one below. She said that her landlord had just ignored her complaints. Judge Momani advised her to go to the committee of owners which would force her landlord to mend the damage and said that the president of this association could fine the owner for his negligence. In the absence of such a committee, the problem would become personal.

The debate on the apartment building act was interesting and helpful in guiding tenants and landlords in their various problems. Also, the suggested reforms did not only come from the specialists in this field, but by members of society including employees from the Department of Land and Surveys.

Mr. Hindawi also praised the council for promoting English teaching at schools and organising trips and courses for teachers in the United Kingdom. Mr. Burgh said that more efforts are needed to enable teachers of English to improve their performance and efficiency.

The Ministry of Education's Secretary General Ahmad Al Bashir and British Council representative in Jordan David Latta attended the meeting in the minister's office.

Visit to university

Also Wednesday, Mr. Burgh visited the University of Jordan and met its president, Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali. Talks during the meeting centred on Jordan's education and higher education, and the university's programmes.

The university is now taking measures to promote post graduate studies and is implementing programmes which would help implement the country's current five year development programmes. Dr. Majali said.

Mr. Burgh toured the university's departments and was briefed on their activities and programmes.

BRITISH EMBASSY ANNUAL NOTICE TO ALL BRITISH NATIONALS LIVING IN JORDAN

??? Have you registered with the British Embassy??? If you are a British citizen and live in Jordan please contact the British Embassy, Consular Section, in order to obtain a registration form.

If you have been registered for a year or more and have not confirmed your continuing presence in Jordan, please do so by contacting the Consular Section as soon as possible. Please also notify the Consular Section about any changes of address and/or telephone number. Such confirmation is in the interests of all British nationals in Jordan.

If names are not re-registered within three months the Embassy will be obliged to consider that those concerned have left the country. The names will accordingly be deleted from the register.

If you are a citizen of a Commonwealth country which does not have an Embassy or Consulate in Jordan please ask the British Embassy, Consular Section, about registration formalities.

The British Embassy is located on Third Circle in Jabal Amman. The telephone number is 641261-8 and the Post Office Box Number is 87.

The Consular Section is open from Sunday until Thursday 0830 - 1330 hours.

Senate rejects Lower House amendment to draft land appropriation law

Parliament debates time limits for land usage and administration of future railway extensions

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Senators on Wednesday rejected an amendment to a land appropriation law passed by the Lower House of Parliament opposing restrictions on government use of appropriated land.

The Upper House (Senate), which unanimously voted against the amendment, returned the draft law to the House's legal committee for reconsideration. The law, issued in 1980, gave the government and its agencies total freedom to use designated land, but set a limit of three years for government cooperatives to use the land before the original owner(s) could reclaim it through legal means.

Another measure of the amendment saying that either all appropriators

should be treated on equal footing, or the whole amendment should be scrapped.

Senator Khalil Al Salem, who is rapporteur of the Senate's financial committee, said that although he opposed some of the articles in the law, the amendment on setting time spans should be removed since the government could always re-appropriate any land, even if a five-year limit was set.

Senate member Walid Salah, who is rapporteur of the Senate's legal committee, said he supported the deputies' amendment charging it gave the land owner the right to reclaim his appropriated land if the purchaser was not using it after the suggested set period of time.

Senators Mudar Badran and Ahmad Al Tarawneh strongly argued against the deputies' modification to the law and charged that no time limits should be set for the government to use for reclamations purposes by the original owners.

Newly-appointed Senate member Muhammad Ali Bdeir was in

favour of the amendment saying that either all appropriators

should be treated on equal

footing, or the whole amendment should be scrapped.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, present during the almost two-hour session, said he was against specified time limits for government use of earmarked land(s), adding that any appropriation was only made for the sake of general public welfare.

"There should be no time limits

whatsoever on the government's projects to be set up on appropriated land," said Mr. Rifai, saying if one is to achieve general public welfare he should support the Senate legal committee's suggestion to refer the law back to the Lower House for further study.

During the session, the senators

also endorsed the 1986 draft law

on youth care, an amendment to the 1986 Aqaba Railway Corporation (ARC) law,

amendments to the 1984 law on

the Aqaba Regional Authority (ARA)

and a 1985 agreement

between Jordan and Syria for

setting up a joint company for insecticides.

Railway extension under fire

The amendment to the 1986

(Continued on page 4)

Cement factories company to sell shares to the public

AMMAN (J.T.) — Shares of the Jordan Cement Factories Company (JCFC) will be put on sale to the public at the Amman Financial Market on Saturday, according to the company's director general Khalid Al Thaher.

He said that all measures for merging the South Cement Company with the JCFC have been completed and the new company now has a capital of JD 50 million, adding that each share is now worth JD 1.5.</p

The Israeli imprint on U.S. policy

By Rex B. Wingerter

The following article is reprinted from the London-based Middle East International. The writer is a Washington, DC-based attorney and writer.

AMONG the revelations about the Reagan administration's transfer of weapons to Iran has been Israel's role in the affair. The accepted story in Washington is that David Kimche, director-general of the Israeli foreign ministry, convinced the National Security Council's Robert McFarlane in the summer of 1985 of the need to improve relations with Iran, saying that Israel could play a key intermediary role in setting up initial meetings between the two countries. Moreover U.S. weapons transfers to Iran, promised Israeli officials, would be the diplomatic currency that the Iranian leadership would best understand. When McFarlane rejected the idea of direct U.S. arms shipments to Iran, Israel conveniently offered to relay them from Israeli stockpiles. McFarlane agreed and the plan went forward, eventually leading to direct U.S. weapons shipments, and the still unfolding political maelstrom.

What the administration either overlooked or discounted was that in accepting Kimche's plan, the U.S. was also adopting the basic outlines of Israel's policy toward Iran. For years Israel has been sending weapons to Iran in order to prolong the Iran-Iraq war. Arms shipments may have been the acceptable tender for that policy, but for U.S. objectives, it was disastrous. The Iranian debacle underscores the Reagan administration's willingness to follow Israel's lead on Middle East policy-making. Indeed, the administration's entire anti-terrorist policy — from its conceptual roots to its attack on

Libya — has Israel's imprint all over it. The U.S. admires Israel's tough, militaristic stand against the Arab World and was persuaded that American military force would change Qaddafi's behaviour, that armed retaliation stops terrorism. Were such assumptions valid?

According to Israeli spokesmen, the answer is an emphatic yes. One former Israeli intelligence chief confidently told an American television audience following the Libyan strike that despite "sitting on occupied territory" and living with an "alien" population for 19 years, tough Israeli counter-measures had taken care of the problem of terrorism in the Jewish state.

When Palestinians killed an Israeli mother and two children in 1953, Ariel Sharon retaliated by attacking the Jordanian village of Qibya, leaving 42 men, women and children dead and 41 houses destroyed. After 11 Israeli athletes were murdered at the 1972 Munich Olympic Games, Israeli reprisal raids over Syria and Lebanon killed anywhere between 200 and 500 people, mostly civilians. One purpose of these attacks was to inflict blows so stunning that Palestinians would cease their attacks and forego their dream of ever returning to Palestine. Another message was that a stiff price would have to be paid by any Arab country supporting or even acquiescing in the presence of the PLO. Israeli General Yitzhak Rabin explained in 1966 that "as long as this (Israel's) side of the border will not be quiet, no quiet

will prevail on the other side." In carrying out this policy toward Lebanon in the first nine months of 1975, Israeli attacks left at least 236 civilians dead, nearly 600 wounded, and destroyed about 500 homes. Yet Palestinian attacks escalated its retaliation. In 1978 over 25,000 Israeli troops marched into southern Lebanon. According to Lebanese figures, this invasion left 1,168 dead, almost half of them civilians, and made some 285,000 people homeless. Four years later, the same logic compelled Israel to launch a full-scale invasion of Lebanon. Thousands of Lebanese and Palestinians were killed and the "PLO infrastructure" smashed. It was supposed to bring peace to Israel. Yet the Rand Corporation found that within three years Palestinian attacks against Israel had returned to their pre-invasion level.

Israel has failed completely to alter the Palestinians' determination to use armed force to regain their homeland. Instead,

its policy of "pre-emptive" and retaliatory attacks has created a spiral of ever increasing violence. The Reagan administration has now joined Israel on the same road, with the attack on Libya signalling the White House's acceptance of Israel's anti-terrorist philosophy. This shift in the U.S. policy was no coincidence. For years Israeli leaders have pressed the White House to duplicate the Jewish state's policy of harsh retaliation against Palestinian attacks. The most high-powered effort came from the Jonathan Institute, an organisation in Israel which convened its first conference in Jerusalem in 1977 in order to begin the formation of an

anti-terrorist alliance. The Institute claimed that the Soviet Union was behind worldwide terrorism, and sought to forge a tight alliance with like-minded Americans. Speakers at the conference, many of whom have gained significant influence in the Reagan administration, included senator Henry Jackson, congressman Jack Kemp, and then private citizen George Bush. AFL-CIO president Lane Kirkland was present as was columnist George Will and publisher Norman Podhoretz. The conservative, anti-Soviet and pro-Israel viewpoints of these speakers were well known. A second Jonathan Institute conference was held seven years later in Washington DC, and was attended by Secretary of State George Shultz, presidential counsellor Edwin Meese, UN ambassador Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, and FBI director William Webster. The U.S. Senate and the media were also well represented.

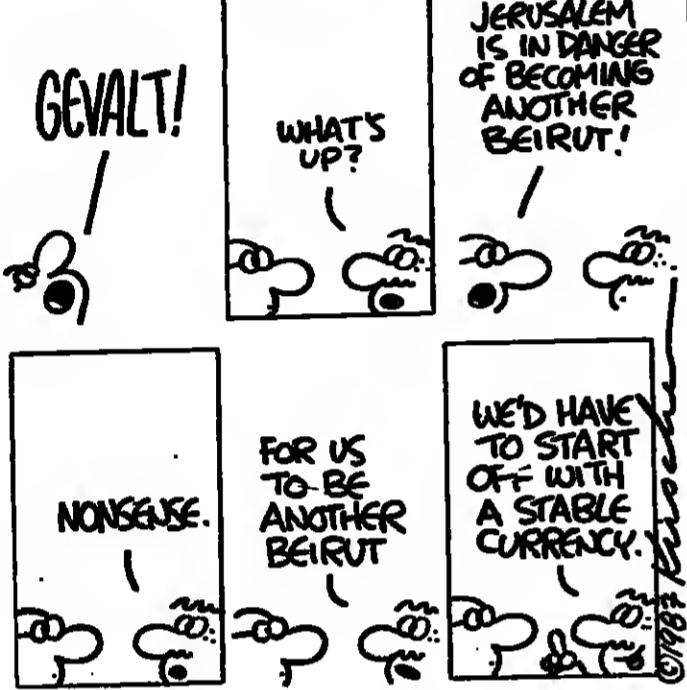
The theme at the second conference was the same as the first, only shriller: terrorism was controlled by the Soviet Union and the West had the moral obligation and legal right to bring military action against any state that supported terrorism. Israel's policy of pre-emption was praised, with Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Dayan claiming that Israel's Entebbe rescue mission was an "objective lesson that terror can be defeated." It was here that George Shultz urged the West to take "appropriate preventive or pre-emptive actions" against terrorism. The Institute and its supporters also framed the context of the U.S. response to terrorism, with complete silence on non-military alternatives. Time magazine gave

precedence over sovereignty."

"The more the U.S. resorts to action," promises Netanyahu, "the greater the number of states that will join the American effort to combat terrorism."

Much of the Reagan administration's justification for attacking Libya can be found in the arguments of Netanyahu and his compatriots. "Self-defence," "moral necessity," and "preserving Western freedoms" have all come to be invoked by official and semi-official White House spokesmen. Now that the administration has adopted Israeli methods of dealing with terrorism, we can expect a lot more of the same polemic in both Hebrew and English, and each country seeks to combat terrorism.

Dry Bones



BY "currency," the cartoonist of The Jerusalem Post's Dry Bones above might have well meant shekel and dollars, but we think the meaning is deeper than that. The two currencies, the Lebanese lira and the Israeli shekel have the ruas, if true, but it is possible that the Dry Bones' cartoonist had something other than that ailment in mind.

In the light of the recent escalation in violent attacks among Arabs and Israeli in Jerusalem and the ensuing cycle of action and reaction; that perhaps what the cartoonist had in mind was to reflect Israeli fears that the Holy City was turning into Beirut in the sense that the killings and violence were on the rise and that there was nothing that could be done to prevent that from happening under the present circumstances.

There were eight major bloody incidents in Jerusalem since last August and an untold feeling of hatred and animosity between Jews and Arabs. But whereas the inevitable future in Beirut and Lebanon is the return to normality and harmonious relations among the various factions, the situation in Jerusalem is fundamentally different. While the occupation continues, the future of the occupied territories will remain indeed bleak and the prospects for peaceful coexistence and harmonious relations between the Jews and Arabs will remain practically nil.

While the present situation of occupiers and occupied continues, the relationship between Jew and Arab will still carry the seeds for perpetual conflict and animosity. Some Israelis know this, but Israel, the state, has to realise that its attempts to force Arab-Jewish harmony and normalisation under the shadow of occupation are doomed to failure. As the Israelis should have realised by now, 20 years after occupation, the city of Jerusalem remains effectively and decisively divided, despite all the military, political and juridical pressures Israel has brought to bear on the inhabitants of the Holy City. It is unfortunate, to say the least, that till this day the living bones of Israel could not see what one Israeli's Dry Bones appears to have seen. One wonders what it will take for Israel to come to its senses and accept the facts of life as they are and not as it likes to imagine them to be.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Arabs seek just peace

IN yesterday's editorial Al Ra'i newspaper affirmed established facts that the Arabs and the Palestinians have not wasted time or missed any opportunities for the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in the region. We also said that the international conference remains the only means for achieving a just solution; and the Arabs continue to seek peace based on the United Nations resolutions and those of the Fez Arab summit. We also pointed out that U.S.-Israeli negative stands and attitudes continue to obstruct the path of peace. These are not facts and are open for all to see. We must also point out that Egypt itself has been adhering to the idea of international conference as the only way for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict, and this clearly implies that the Camp David agreement has become extinct and there is no way of reviving it again. Needless to say that the Camp David accord brought about deep differences among Arab states, and it is this accord to which the United States and Israel are still clinging for the sake of perpetuating inter-Arab differences and causing more splits in Arab ranks. The Camp David accord is being employed by the U.S. and Israel and a lever to exert pressure on Egypt and to prevent it from returning to the Arab fold. We welcome President Mubarak's adherence to the idea of an international conference, and consider this position as truly in line with that of Jordan and pan-Arab consensus. We hope that this firm stand will help to bring about joint Arab action which is badly needed at this critical stage.

Al Dustour: Italy supports lasting peace

IN an interview with Al Dustour Arabic daily Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi said that his country supports Jordan's endeavours for attaining a just and durable peace in the Middle East that guarantees the return of Arab land to their legitimate owners. Italy had earlier and on different occasions expressed the same view about the Arab-Israeli conflict, and was a signatory of a declaration by the European Community countries in Venice, clearly stating Arab rights in their homeland. This Italian position has no doubt offered a meaningful contribution to efforts designed to resolve the Middle East issue. The Italian stand is a favourable response to the Arab Nation's position and the endeavours carried out by Jordan for the achievement of stability and peace. But as Italy and other European countries continue to show interest in the international conference, and offer support for a lasting peace, the United States remains captive of its traditional stand, and its bias towards Israel, something which has been obstructing all efforts for the attainment of a genuine peace.

West German Greens bite into SPD's shrinking share of vote

By Richard Williams
Reader, *Left*

BONN — When West Germany's anti-NATO Greens party entered parliament four years ago in a blaze of publicity, some analysts predicted the often fractious and unconventional environmentalists would be little more than a passing phenomenon.

But with opinion polls giving Europe's largest ecological movement between seven and 11 per cent of the vote in Sunday's general election, the Greens appear to have become a permanent fixture on the political scene to the detriment of the main opposition, the Social Democratic Party (SPD).

The SPD is campaigning in the unaccustomed position of fighting off a challenge from its left in the shape of the Greens, and the pollsters suggest that the upstart ecologists are siphoning off votes from the Social Democrats.

"Every extra point the Greens win in this election will be at the expense of the SPD," predicted opinion pollster Klaus-Peter Schaeppner of the respected Ennied Market Research Institute.

The Greens entered parliament in 1983 with 5.6 per cent of the vote and the polls suggest they have gained support steadily, particularly among younger voters, after last year's nuclear reactor accident at Chernobyl and recent chemical pollution of the river Rhine.

Many of these younger voters would have previously supported the SPD, as the party's campaign manager Peter Grotz freely admits.

"In the 1970s the foundation of the Greens could have been averted if we had pursued more ecologically-oriented policies," Grotz told the weekly magazine Spiegel.

The SPD is expected to take around 37 per cent of the vote on Sunday, a clear 10 per cent behind Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democratic (CDU) and their Bavarian Christian Social Union (CSU) sister party, who are tipped to retain power in coalition with their Liberal Free Democrat (FDP) allies.

A year ago the SPD was performing confidently in regional elections and its candidate for the chancellorship, Johannes Rau, was ahead of Kohl in the personal popularity polls.

But despite adopting policies which call for the phasing out of nuclear power within 10 years and an eventual removal of all U.S. nuclear weapons from West German soil, the party has failed to win over many first-time voters.

Rau, himself, although personally popular, has failed to win the hearts and minds of the voters of many of his party's traditional

supporters outside north Rhine-Westphalia, where he is state premier.

Many SPD supporters have complained that the party has devoted too much time and advertising space to promoting Rau as a family man rather than to explaining his policies, thus burdening him with the image of a lightweight in comparison to the SPD's last chancellor, Helmut Schmidt.

Some 75 per cent of SPD voters questioned in an opinion poll last week said they would have preferred Schmidt, who held office between 1974 and 1982, to stand against Kohl this time instead of Rau.

Schmidt has now quit active politics.

The party's close links with the trade unions have also damaged its standing after the virtual collapse of Western Europe's largest public housing concern, the union-owned Neue Heimat, which received some 18 billion marks (\$9.6 billion) of public subsidies. But the SPD's major problem is the lack of a suitable coalition partner which would give it a parliamentary majority.

Rau has ruled out a coalition pact with the Greens, saying that they are incapable of taking part in any government.

The Greens for their part have said they are willing to enter into some form of cooperation with the Social Democrats should the two parties poll over 50 per cent of the vote, but have imposed conditions the SPD might find it impossible to accept.

The SPD's leftward drift since losing power appears to rule out any chance of an agreement with the FDP, its coalition partner between 1969 and 1982, which has said it will continue its alliance with Kohl.

Senior figures in the SPD are already voicing their thoughts on what direction the party should take if, as expected, they suffer a heavy defeat at the polls.

Some argue the party should move further to the left under the leadership of a figure like Saarland state Premier Oskar Lafontaine, and investigate the possibility of cooperation with the Greens in the 1990s.

For others the traditional appeal to the political centre, the area where West German elections are won and lost, beckons.

The Greens, entertaining little serious hope of participating in government at federal level, can afford to take a more relaxed view of the future although some of their leaders believe the often irreverent and squabbling movement must adopt a more serious profile.

For the short term, their aim is to become the first party to have more female than male deputies in the West German parliament after January 25.

law on the ARC extended the association's administration over all future railway extensions or new railway lines to be set up in the Kingdom. The ARC is currently responsible for operating the Hittite-Aqaba railway line and the new modification to the law will enable the organisation to control the projected railway line between the location of the Shidieh phosphate mines 60 kilometres south of Ma'an, and Jordan's Red Sea port city of Aqaba.

Actual work on the Shidieh mine is a long-term project which aims at tripling the annual production of 3,000 tonnes in 1991 to 9,000 tonnes by the turn of the century will start soon, according to recent press reports.

Officials in charge of the project earlier said that a proposed Shidieh-Aqaba railway would be the best method of transporting the rock phosphate. They added that such a link could become the nucleus of a national line to connect Jordan's north and south with other neighbouring countries.

Mr. Badran, who also is

member of the Senate's legal committee, presented his

reservations over the amendment to the ARC law, citing various reasons for his opposition to setting up the projected Aqaba-Shidieh link.

Mr. Badran, in his seven-point reasons for being against the link, said he based his remarks on studies obtained from the Finance Ministry, another study from the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) and another feasibility study conducted by the Greek company Intesta. These are: Al Wadi Al Abiad and Al Hassa mines. The minerals in these two mines will begin to run out as a result of increasing production of phosphates and so we started contemplating the idea of shifting our major production to the Shidieh mines which are close to Aqaba. In addition, all indications point to the fact that Jordan's production and exportation of the mineral and also the country's needs of phosphates will reach the 15 million tonne mark annually in the coming 20 years.

2- An executive committee for the Shidieh mines has been set up and the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company drew up contracts with the French company Soframin in 1982 to conduct a feasibility study on the Shidieh project. Since the Shidieh mines have no available transport links, several studies on transportation have been conducted including the following:

a. Using the existing railway line which links Al Abiad and Al Hassa mines with Aqaba, with additional rails between Bat Al Ghoul to Shidieh, a distance of 40 kilometres, but the project did not seem viable.

b. Using conveyor belts or suspended cars and/or pumping through pipes. This also proved not to be feasible due to its high operational cost.

c. Using lorries. This too would be impractical when the production of phosphates from Shidieh increases and because the cost of maintaining a fleet of lorries will be high.

d. Using a wide railway which links the Shidieh-Aqaba link. And, as I have mentioned, no decision will be made on setting up any railway link if the scheme's feasibility and effect on the Jordanian economy has not been determined.

Given reasons for prompting

the amendment have clearly

stated that there is a plan to set up

new railway lines in Aqaba such as

the Shidieh-Aqaba link. And, as I

have mentioned, no decision will

be made on setting up any railway

link if the scheme's feasibility and

effect on the Jordanian economy

has not been determined.

Rifai details studies on railway project to Senate

(Continued from page 3)

law

on the ARC extended the association's administration over all future railway extensions or new railway lines to be set up in the Kingdom. The ARC is currently responsible for operating the Hittite-Aqaba railway line and the new modification to the law will enable the organisation to control the projected railway line between the location of the Shidieh phosphate mines 60 kilometres south of Ma'an, and Jordan's Red Sea port city of Aqaba.

Actual work on the Shidieh

mine is a long-term project which aims at tripling the annual production of 3,000 tonnes in 1991 to 9,000 tonnes by the turn of the century will start soon, according to recent press reports.

Officials in charge of the project earlier said that a proposed Shidieh-Aqaba railway would be the best method of transporting the rock phosphate. They added that such a link could become the nucleus of a national line to connect Jordan's north and south with other neighbouring countries.

Mr. Badran, who also is

member of the Senate's legal

committee, presented his

reservations over the amendment to the ARC law, citing various

reasons for his opposition to setting up the projected Aqaba-Shidieh link.

2- An executive committee for the Shidieh mines has been set up and the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company drew up contracts with the French company Soframin in 1982 to conduct a feasibility study on the Shidieh project. Since the Shidieh mines have no available transport links, several studies on transportation have been conducted including the following:

a. Using the existing railway line which links Al Abiad and Al Hassa mines with Aqaba, with additional rails between Bat Al Ghoul to Shidieh, a distance of 40 kilometres, but the project did not seem viable.

b. Using conveyor belts or suspended cars and/or pumping through pipes. This also proved not to be feasible due to its high operational cost.

c. Using lorries. This too would be impractical when the production of phosphates from Shidieh increases and because the cost of maintaining a fleet of lorries will be high.

d. Using a wide railway which

Arch foes at loggerheads in Korean 'war of the dams'

By Oh Ilson
Reuter

SONGJONGJA, South Korea — Water has become the latest weapon in the bitter war of words between North and South Korea.

The Seoul government accuses the Communist North of building a colossal dam six miles across the demilitarised zone with the ultimate intention of breaching it to back a military attack.

Seoul says this would unleash 20 billion tonnes of water that could drown a third of South Korea's 42 million people and wreak havoc in its industrial heartland.

Pyongyang denies that its new dam, begun last January, has an offensive role. It accuses the south of mounting a scare campaign to divert attention from domestic political problems.

"All of us standing here would drown if the enemy broke his dam," a South Korean army

officer told journalists in a recent briefing, on a heavily guarded hilltop near this village 100 kilometres north-east of Seoul.

"Maybe we should build a Noah's ark if we are to survive the deluge," Lieutenant-Colonel Park Tong-myung said wryly.

More seriously, he added: "A dam should be built near here as soon as possible to counter the North Korean threat."

In fact work will start within a few months on what the South Koreans call their "peace dam" to avert the alleged threat from the north's dam, which is being built at Kumgangsan on the Han river upstream from the South Korean capital.

The southern dam is designed to contain floodwaters released by the north deliberately or accidentally. It would be slightly shorter than the giant Grand Coulee dam in the United States but a quarter as high again.

These, according to Seoul, are

	North	South
Height:	215 metres/710 feet	220 metres/730 feet
Width:	unstated	1,200 metres/4,000 feet
Capacity:	20 billion tonnes	20 billion tonnes
Completion date:	1996	1994-5



the comparative statistics of the two dams:

Pyongyang says the Kumgangsan dam, designed to generate power, would be only 121 metres high and contain only 2.6 billion tonnes of water, not 20 billion as claimed by Seoul. Total capacity of four dams planned in the area

would be only 4.7 billion tonnes.

A South Korean ministerial committee under Prime Minister Lho Shin-Yong is co-ordinating its \$700 million project. A public campaign has already raised over \$60 million.

Public rallies were held in Seoul last year condemning "the

Communists' heinous plot to murder the whole nation by the water bomb offensive" and thousands of southerners still queue up every day to give money for the "peace dam."

Seoul paints an apocalyptic picture of the destructive power of the northern dam. Information Minister Lee Woong-Hee says it has created the tensest situation since the north invaded the south at the start of the Korean war in 1950.

But military officials here say South Korea has ruled out the use of force to stop the northern dam project.

In the south's view breaching of the dam would cause as much damage as a nuclear attack, devastating almost the whole of the capital and vast areas in the heartland of this rapidly industrialising country.

Loss of lives and property would be far greater than in the Korean war, in which more than three million people died.

Even if the dam were not breached, Seoul says, it would cut by one-fifth the flow of Han river water to the south, causing se-

rious shortages for consumers, farmers and industry and fatally damaging the ecological system of the Han valley.

The southern dam will lie largely empty for much of the time but officials say it will be used to generate power and for irrigation whenever possible to help offset its huge cost.

According to a presidential spokesman, construction will keep pace with that of the northern dam, to ensure national security while not overspending unnecessarily.

But Seoul would view even an incomplete northern dam as a threat, saying that its reservoir would impound enough water by next year to seriously damage facilities for the Olympic games in Seoul in the autumn of 1988.

So far no government or international body has made an independent assessment of the conflicting claims by the two bitterly hostile Korean states.

"We monitor the situation very closely but do not make any comment," a United States embassy spokesman said.

Randa Habib's Corner

Stray letters

A letter I received recently left me with a certain sense of continuity and a smile on my face.

It was not from a secret admirer, nor from a dear friend. In fact the letter is not even addressed to me and I never opened it. But receiving it convinced me that errors occasionally committed by our post office system are really international in nature.

For if in Jordan post office, officials think that Casablanca is in France, Zurich in Austria, and Berne in Germany, and when the post office receipts are made in the name of "Mr. Attention," and when one pays different fees for the same service or for identical parcels sent to the same country — without getting any logical explanation in return — and when post office box numbers are mixed up and when people receive other people's mail, when all this happens here, rest assured that such "things" happen elsewhere.

The letter I am telling you about was sent by a certain Miller of New York, to (apparently) their friends Mr. and Mrs. Odell Jordan, in Columbus, Ohio. But instead of finding its way in the U.S., the letter travelled all the way to Jordan. Simple — the family name Jordan was taken for the country, and typically, when the letter reached Amman nobody seems to have noticed the words "Columbus," "Ohio," and the letter automatically found its way to Box 3219, Amman.

The Millers of New York will hopefully receive their letter as I have mailed it back to them. Meanwhile, nobody should blame us for enjoying this mail slip up made by the American post office.

Vietnam movie, 'Platoon,' draws criticism, praise

By William M. Welch
The Associated Press

of vets had tried to forget.

"One thing I couldn't believe when I got over there was seeing GIs throwing rocks at civilians," Scruggs said. "But in six or eight months, I was doing the same thing. I didn't kill anyone — I couldn't live with that."

U.S. representative G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery, the Mississippi conservative who is chairman of the House Veterans Affairs Committee, didn't like the message he saw.

"I went over there seven times during the war and six times after working on the MIA (missing-in-action) issue," Montgomery said. "I just didn't find the American soldier of that brutality, and I went to these firebases and talked to the infantrymen."

"I think the entertainment, the show, was well done. But as far as being that factual, I don't think that portrays the American soldier I saw over there. ... I guess the bottom line would be it was not quite fair to the American who served in Vietnam."

Many Vietnam veterans who saw the movie acknowledged there would be split opinions among themselves.

Moran joined the infantry at 19 and served as a point man in search-and-destroy mission. A land mine blew his legs off.

"I am your average mid-America GI Joe," he said. "and now 17 years later there's a film that says what I was all about and shows GIs smoking dope and among themselves."

"I don't want to have that kind of label attached to me," he said.

"Bob Moran was not that way," Richard Fuller, also a legislative director at the PVA, said the combat seemed as real as could be.

"I liked it, yet it wasn't a movie you like," he said.

While most have to see it, Vietnam veterans have been generally positive in their reaction to the movie, said Kent Berec, executive director of the Vietnam Veterans of America Foundation.

He said he expects an upsurge in veterans seeking help at various counseling centres as a result of the movie.

He said the more appropriate audience, however, is a younger generation whose view of Vietnam is the "Rambo" superhero depiction, or the surreal and symbolic approaches of other Vietnam pictures.

"It reminds us all that whether we were there or not, this is what happened 15, 20 years ago," he said.

Laws few, moral dilemmas many in enforcing surrogate contracts

By Michael Freedman
The Associated Press

HACKENSACK, New Jersey — A controversy over custody of a baby born to a surrogate mother has created a highly publicised court case in America that has lawyers and judges searching for precedents and many others raising ethical questions about the procedure.

During the past two weeks, the issue has been the focus of a landmark court case in the state of New Jersey. The case involves a surrogate mother and the couple who hired her for \$10,000. They are battling for custody of the child, now 10 months old.

The issue is as old as the Bible. When Sarah was unable to give her husband a child, Abraham impregnated a handmaiden.

The arrangement didn't sit well with some people then, especially with the handmaiden, and not much has improved since then, say attorneys and others familiar with surrogate mothering.

The growing popularity of surrogate mothering — a relatively simple procedure — has outpaced the courts and legislatures, creating moral and legal confusion.

Statistics are difficult to find. But by most estimates, about 500 babies have been born to surrogate mothers in the United States in the past decade. Last year, there were about 65.

With an estimated 15 per cent to 20 per cent of American couples meeting the medical definition of infertile, the option of

surrogate motherhood is becoming increasingly attractive, Ms. Freed said.

"For couples who can't have children, this seems to be the only hope," she said.

No state has passed a law regulating surrogate motherhood.

"To regulate is to legalise, and states aren't ready to do that yet," Ms. Freed said.

Over the weekend, the American Bar Association family law section sought to develop a model law on surrogate parenting. But the group decided to wait till the New Jersey case is settled.

H. Joseph Gitin, who moderated a debate on the New Jersey case at a recent bar association meeting said, "There is a presumption in the law that the woman who gives birth to a child is the mother."

"We are taking the position that if the surrogate mother signs a contract, it takes away the presumption that it is her child," he said.

Some states, such as New York, are moving toward passing legislation. A report from the state's senate judiciary committee

having the legislature define the legal responsibilities of the various parties in surrogate parenting.

So far, 21 states have attempted to pass surrogate parenting laws, but all have failed.

Part of the problem, attorneys and others say, is that emotions run high and answers are difficult to come by. Roman Catholic and Jewish leaders have spoken against the practice, as have adoption advocates.

Dr. William Pierce, president of the National Committee for Adoption, said the organisation finds surrogate motherhood "inhuman" because it forces mothers to give up their children.

The committee opposes surrogate mothering as a method of obtaining a child and is strongly of an opinion that the practice should be outlawed," Pierce said.

Others have argued that the practice exploits poor women who enter into a surrogate contract — usually with well-to-do couples — only because they need money.

The few decisions by courts across the country appear to disagree with this claim, Ms. Freed said.

Ms. Freed, who has lectured

housewife, agreed to bear a child for William Stern, a biochemist, and his wife, Elizabeth, a 41-year-old pediatrician.

Under the contract arranged by the Infertility Centre of New York, the couple was to pay Mrs. Whitehead \$10,000 to be artificially inseminated with Stern's sperm. The Sterns planned to adopt the infant.

But after giving birth March 27, Mrs. Whitehead and her husband, Richard, changed their mind and refused to turn the child over to the Sterns, triggering the bitter court case. The Whiteheads have received no money.

The Sterns' attorneys have argued that everyone entered into the contract in good faith and that Mrs. Whitehead reneged.

But the Whiteheads' attorneys contend the contract should be declared invalid. Attorney Harold J. Cassidy said, "There are some things money can't buy."

The few decisions by courts across the country appear to disagree with this claim, Ms. Freed said.

Ms. Freed, who has lectured

and written about the subject, said that in the state of Kentucky, for example, the state supreme court ruled in 1986 that surrogate motherhood was not the same as baby selling, a practice prohibited in some form in all states.

Also, the Michigan appellate court ruled in 1981 that payment to a surrogate mother was not the same as buying a baby.

That was contradicted in Oklahoma, where the attorney general issued a 1983 opinion saying a surrogate contract is against state public policy. The matter, however, has not gone to court.

As for the rights of surrogate mothers, only four — including Mrs. Whitehead — have asked for their babies back, said Noel Keane, director of the Infertility Centre of New York.

But all the current cases were settled out of court, he said.

The New Jersey case was adjourned Friday for two weeks while attorneys prepare for the custody phase. Sorkow will rule on the contract's validity and on the custody question at the end of the trial's second part, expected to last three to six weeks.

For India's airline whiz-kid the sky's the limit

By Chaitanya Kalbag
Reuter

NEW DELHI — When Marsh Vardhan was asked to pull Air India out of a steep dive in 1980, old-timers told the then 24-year-old management graduate it would take him at least five years just to understand his job.

Three years later, after a dramatic turnaround in the national flag-carrier's fortunes, Vardhan was presented with his next challenge — nursing India's ailing feeder airline Vayudoot.

Last month Vayudoot, which has a total staff of 450, was voted the world's fastest-growing airline at the Farnborough air show, but Vardhan is not content.

"We have leapedfrogged from seven to 61 stations. Our revenues have shown a 150 per cent growth over the past year," the diminutive Vardhan told Reuters.

"But we aim to connect 80 small towns by December, and put a hundred on our map by March."

Publicly-owned Vayudoot was launched in January 1981 to link little-known towns, mainly in India's hilly and inaccessible north-east.

The third-level airline operated with ancient Fokker-27 turboprops borrowed from the domestic carrier Indian Airlines.

Vardhan says he took control of Vayudoot from an Indian Airlines pilot who was more interested in his retirement benefits than the growth of the fledgling carrier.

"Aviation experts joked that Vayudoot — which means messenger of the wind — would soon be blown off the map," Vardhan said. "I set out to prove them wrong."

He said he decided to ignore Vayudoot's red-inked balance sheet and concentrate on growth.

"We were operating the most cost-inefficient aircraft and trying to penetrate into new markets," he said. "We needed a marketing breakthrough."

After a series of market surveys, Vayudoot launched an aggressive advertising campaign to let people know it existed.

Vardhan also commissioned a study of more than 200 disused airfields built by India's colonial British rulers during World War II, and discovered most of them were potential Vayudoot destinations.

Earlier this year the airline launched an ambitious night air-mail service — an idea welcomed by businessmen.

By John Pine
Reuter

LOS ANGELES — A pedal-pushing woman pilot is aiming to propel an odd-looking aircraft to a record flight for a human-powered plane.

Pilot Lois McCallin is scheduled to climb into the bubble-like cockpit of the Michelob Light Eagle as early as Wednesday and attempt to fly it round a triangular, 50-kilometres course at Edwards Air Force Base, the world's leading test flight centre.

If successful, McCallin would eclipse the previous distance record for human-powered flight of 36.2 kilometres set by Bryan Allen when he piloted the Gossamer Albatross across the English Channel on June 12, 1979, in two hours and 49 minutes.

The Eagle will land in the same dry lakebed where last month Voyager ended its historic round-the-world non-stop flight.

Like Voyager, the Eagle

Davis Cup hero upsets Noah in Australian Open

MELBOURNE (R) — Pat Cash, still riding high after clinching tennis' prestigious Davis Cup for Australia last month, added the illustrious scalp of French number one Yannick Noah to his collection Wednesday.

Cash, seeded 11th in the \$1.7 million Australian Open, earned a semifinal against world number one Ivan Lendl with a 6-4, 6-2, 2-6, 6-0 victory over the third seed.

On grasscourt form, Noah was the underdog. But Cash's admission at a press conference later that he suffered from a virus last week and had little energy for practice suggested Noah had a better chance than he perhaps believed.

Top seed Lendl, the Czechoslovak who is still seeking his first grasscourt title, beat Swedish ninth seed Anders Jarryd 7-6, 6-1, 6-3 and defending champion Stefan Edberg battered sixth-seeded Czechoslovak Milosav Meier into submission 6-1, 6-4, 6-4.

Boris Becker's conqueror, Australian Wally Masur, triumphed in the clash of unseeded quarter-finalists.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Furnished one bedroom and two bedroom flats, w/w carpet, colour TV, central heating, telephone. Two locations, Jebel Amman, near Fifth Circle and Abdali area.

Phone: 673768, 672842 after 2 p.m.

AUDITIONS

The Royal Theatre Club will be holding auditions for two one-act plays

The Actors Nightmare and The Mighty Hunter

on Sunday Jan 25, 7.30 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre.

Script available at box office

Bosch quits as Becker's coach

HAMBURG, West Germany (AP) — Guenther Bosch has quit as the coach of no. 2-ranked Boris Becker after the West German tennis star's surprising early elimination in the Australian Open, the Bild newspaper reported Wednesday.

Cash, who has lost to Lendl on all of their four previous meetings, including twice on grass, said he had been hit by a virus last week.

"I was exhausted and sleeping 15 hours a day, I hardly practised at all," he said.

Cash was playing better than when he last met Lendl in October, but added: "I can't say I'm super-confident."

Edberg, who beat fellow-Swede Mats Wilander at the last open in

FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET

One bedroom, sitting room, kitchen, bathroom, centrally heated with telephone, colour TV, garden and garage.

University housing area
Please call: 844255

EMBASSY OF INDIA, AMMAN REPUBLIC DAY

To mark the Republic Day of India, a flag-hoisting ceremony will take place on Monday January 26, 1987 at 9:00 a.m. at the Embassy of India, First Circle, Jabal Amman.

All Indian nationals are cordially invited to attend

FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished apartment, one bedroom, one living-dining room, kitchen and bath, garden, separate entrance, separate telephone and central heating. Located in a very quite area behind Kilo Supermarket, 200 metres from Mecca Str., and near the Chinese Restaurant.

For more information, please call 813027, Amman, from 3-5 p.m. daily

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Prince Abdullah presented championship

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah, the Regent, was presented Jordan's driving championship for 1986 by the general manager of the Royal Automobile Club (RAC), Derek Ledger, at a ceremony held at the RAC premises on Tuesday night. Second place was awarded to Nabil Karan; third place, to George Khayat. Also at the ceremony, Mr. Ledger announced that Prince Abdullah had been granted a 2nd category rallying licence from FISA, the international rallying governing body. In his acceptance remarks, Prince Abdullah said that "rallying has come a long way in Jordan, and has helped Jordan gain international sports recognition."

FIFA aids earthquake victims

MEXICO CITY (R) — FIFA, the international governing body of soccer, will donate \$1.3 million for aid to victims of the September 1985 earthquake here, officials said. The officials said FIFA President Joao Havelange would present the money to President Miguel de La Madrid Wednesday. The money was raised from profits from last year's World Cup tournament held in Mexico and partly from a benefit match in California, officials said. The money will be used to help build housing for the quake victims, many of whom are still living in temporary shelters 16 months after the devastating quake.

Britain's biggest race-day announced

ASCOT, England (AP) — In a bid to prevent Europe's top thoroughbreds seeking prize money in the United States and Japan, horsemen have organised Britain's richest ever raceday, with some £630,000 (\$945,000) going on a five-race card towards the end of next season. Sir John Astor, chairman of the newly-formed supporters of British horseracing, said the Sept. 26 card will be known as the festival of British racing. "We cannot compete with U.S. prize money, but we are following their example," Astor said. "We are in competition with Breeders' Cup day in so far as it should be an incentive for European horses to stay here instead of going to the U.S. and to Japan for their autumn campaigns." Centrepiece of the card will be the Queen Elizabeth II Stakes — a one-mile (1.6-kilometre) race for three-year-olds and over — which will have total prize money of £240,000 (\$360,000).

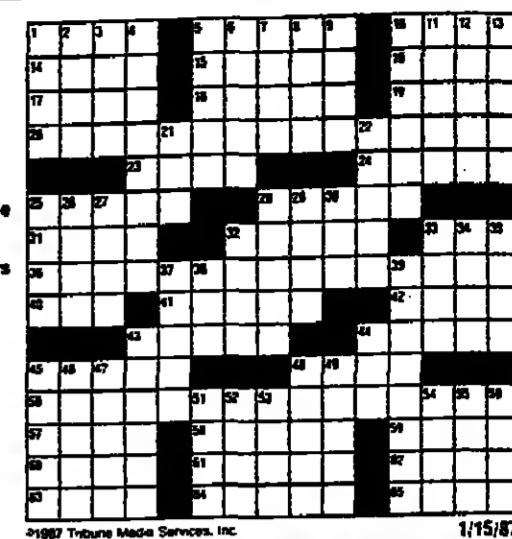
Jailed rallyists return home

LONDON (AP) — Two British rally drivers, who were held for nine days in a North African jail over a currency mix-up, returned home Tuesday saying they were "exhausted and relieved." World hot-rod champion Barry Lee and Toleman team member Mike Magee, whose car was forced out of the Paris-Dakar Rally because of mechanical trouble, were detained by Algerian border authorities when they were found to be holding more money than they had declared on entering the country. "It was very grim and I was absolutely terrified. We are very, very pleased to be back," Lee said on arrival at London's Heathrow Airport. He said he bore no malice towards the Algerian authorities. "It was a genuine mix-up. We hope to return in three months time to prepare for next year's rally," he said.

Border to let loose Taylor, Matthews

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Test spinners Peter Taylor and Greg Matthews will be let loose against England in the World Series Cup clash on the Sydney Cricket Ground on Thursday after their top effort against the West Indians in Melbourne. The SCG was the brilliant launching pad at fifth test time for the wiles of Taylor, who humbled England in the Tourists' second innings with a wicket haul of 6-78 while Matthews was 12th man.

THE Daily Crossword by C. F. Murray



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

CLODE	RAISIN	SHALL	RELL	AL	IT	ERODIE	TOM	PIST	MINI	LE	BE	MAINS	REGAL	LE	FRAN	RE	EL	AL	JOHN	LE	WILHELM	OL	OLEA	MAID	THRO	DRAG	COLIC	ROAD	TOSS	PA	PEL	SPATE	HYSE
-------	--------	-------	------	----	----	--------	-----	------	------	----	----	-------	-------	----	------	----	----	----	------	----	---------	----	------	------	------	------	-------	------	------	----	-----	-------	------

Maradona to play in Japan despite injury

TOKYO (AP) — Soccer superstar Diego Maradona of Argentina said Wednesday that an ankle injury will not keep him from playing when his South American selection team meets Japan's all-star team in Tokyo Saturday.

"I took a rest before coming to Japan and my left ankle injury is getting better now. I hope to play in good condition," Maradona said.

"Our team manager Carlos Bilardo told me that unless I take part in a training session I will not be allowed to play on Saturday. I will start training tomorrow," he added.

Asked if Maradona would be included in the starting lineup, Bilardo replied, "anyway, I believed firmly that he would play. In the past, he suffered injuries but he showed a nice performance."

"I want to show wonderful play for all the Japanese fans,"

Maradona, who has led Napoli of Naples to the top of the Italian First Division standings, was injured by rough tackling during Napoli's victory over Brescia on Sunday.

Maradona, 26, was voted the top world athlete of 1986 in several international surveys following his sensational performance in the World Cup in Mexico.

Asked if he felt pain now, Maradona said, "it still hurts me slightly but I still have two days so it's no problem."

WANTED

A first class hotel in Jordan requires:

1. Assistant financial controller with previous experience of three to five years as chief accountant or assistant financial controller.
2. Night auditor with previous experience of one to two years as night auditor. Should be familiar with NCR machines.

Please apply to advertiser P.O. Box 925022, Amman

HOME MAINTENANCE SERVICES

Fast * Efficient * Reliable
Specialist Repairs to:
* Household Appliances
* Electrical Systems
* Central Heating
* Plumbing
* Miscellaneous
Carried Out By Qualified & Experienced Staff Who Care

HAVING TRIED US YOU'LL RECOMMEND US.
 Electrolux
ELECTROLUX JORDAN TRADING Co Ltd
P.O. Box 925229 AMMAN

Tel. 604671

ADVERTISEMENT (3)

The following is needed by the UNESCO Regional Office For Education for the Arab States:-

LIBRARY ASSISTANT (Grade L.7, approximate basic starting salary JD 4700 per annum)

DUTIES:

- organising and operation of the library of the Regional Office.
- proposing acquisition of periodicals, books and documentation facilities.
- establishing and maintaining efficient record system
- establishing annotated bibliographies, summaries and reviews.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE REQUIRED:

- secondary education, recognised diploma in librarianship an advantage
- several years experience in procedures and management of libraries
- excellent knowledge of Arabic and good knowledge of English and French

Detailed applications should be sent to the following address:-

Director,
UNESCO Regional Office For Education
for the Arab States (UNEDBAS)
P.O. Box 2270
Amman.

Closing date is: 30 January, 1987.

NOTICE FOR STUDENTS INTERESTED IN STUDYING IN THE PHILIPPINES

The Philippine embassy in Amman has been designated the centre for administering the National College Entrance Examination (NCEE) to Filipino and foreign students in the Middle East.

The following are qualified to apply to take the NCEE:

- Those who filed applications last year for admission to Philippine colleges and universities for the second semester 1986-1987, but whose applications are still pending.
- Foreign and Filipino high school graduates or students who expect to graduate this June or in summer and who intend to enrol in Philippine colleges and universities for a degree course requiring at least four years of academic study.
- Graduates or students of short-term college courses in foreign countries who intend to transfer to Philippine colleges and universities.

The NCEE will be held on Friday, 27 March, 1987.

Deadline for submission of applications is 15 February.

For further information, interested parties may write to or call at the Philippine embassy. The embassy's P.O. Box number is 925207 and its telephone numbers are 645-161 and 643-421.

NOTICE TO ALL PHILIPPINE NATIONALS LIVING IN JORDAN, SYRIA AND LEBANON

The Philippine Embassy is updating its registry of Philippine nationals living in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon.

If you are unable to call at the embassy, you may register by phone, mail, cable and telex. The telephone numbers of the embassy are 654-161 and 643-421; its P.O. Box number is 925207; its cable address is AMBAPHIL Amman; and its telex number is 23321 PHILAM.JO. Filipinos working in Lebanon should register with the honorary Philippine consulate general there. Its address is Dbayeh, Beirut; its P.O. Box is 8586; its telephone number is 412614; and its telex number is 22169 DANTZ LE.

The information required are your full name; date and place of birth; occupation; name; address and telephone number of employer; your own address and telephone number if different from those of your place of employment; and address and telephone number in the Philippines of your next of kin.

Please bear in mind that the embassy will be in a better position to assist you, should the need arise, if you are properly registered with it.

The embassy is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. every day, except Friday and Saturday, and during holidays.

CONCORD

Tel: 677420

TO LIVE AND DIE IN L.A.

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

CLASS REUNION

Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

OPERA

Tel: 675573

RUTHLESS PEOPLE

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

PLAZA

Tel: 677420

YOUNG BLOOD

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

RAGHADAN

Tel: 622196

JAAL

Performances 12:15,

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.		
One sterling	1.5190/5200	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3580/85	Canadian dollars
	1.8490/90	West German marks
2.0840/50		Dutch guilders
1.5500/10		Swiss francs
38.38/43		Belgian francs
6.1700/50		French francs
1314/1315		Italian lire
153.90/154.00		Japanese yen
6.5825/75		Swedish crowns
7.1406/50		Norwegian crowns
7.0100/50		Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	407.60/408.10	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Rumours that Burton is to be investigated by the U.K. government sent an already depressed market sharply lower in trading late Wednesday afternoon, dealers said. By 1.50 GMT the FTSE 100 index had slumped 21.2 points to 1,757.7.

Burton said there was no basis for the fears of an inquiry into alleged misconduct during its successful takeover bid for Debenham's in 1985. U.K. Trade Department officials said they had no knowledge of such an investigation.

But dealers said with the market already reeling from recent disclosures about the Guinness battle for distillers, it was no surprise that operators were sensitive to such rumours.

Dealers said there is now a feeling in the market that any of the major companies involved in contested takeover battles in the last couple of years could be subject to rumours such as those which hit Burton Wednesday.

"It's really sapping morale," one dealer said, adding, "the last thing we want now is another Guinness style situation."

Shares had been depressed in early trading by Tuesday's resignations at Morgan Grenfell and news BTR is not to pursue its £1.16 billion bid for Pilkington.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JAN. 22, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today there are some difficulties in putting your ambitions across. It's time to build up your vitality and to avoid asking favors from influential people.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to be of assistance to those associates who are having problems now. Enjoy some hobby with your mate.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be most careful in whatever activities you engage in. Avoid a tiff with a fellow worker today.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Avoid arguments during the day, whether business or pleasure. Try to make your surroundings more charming.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get out today and avoid friction at home. Take some deserving friends out to a fine restaurant.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You may feel depressed during the day and feel you are not accomplishing much, but cheer up tonight. Be happy.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't commit yourself financially. Enjoy worthwhile activities and avoid unpleasant conditions.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get into cheerful activities and steer clear of trouble. Plan how to rid yourself of money problems.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You feel frustrated and want to do something drastic, but take it easy. The evening can be very enjoyable.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A friend who is usually reliable is too busy now, so don't rely on this person. Settle your own affairs.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be wise in the business world and improve your standing there. Go after pleasure in the evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You want to get into new interests during the daytime, but you make little progress. Wait for a better time.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You may be irritated over a bill or some other practical matter. Wait for new ideas on how to handle this issue.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... be or she may be a bit selfish and demanding during the early youth, so teach this one to work and build up the character thusly. Later your progeny will appreciate the needs of others and will be helpful, too. Permit this one to participate in sports.

** FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 23, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today brings the need to double-check whatever comes to your attention; whether it's the written or spoken word. Be aware of the romantic needs of your loved one.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Keep out of an argument between your mate and a friend and it will soon cease. Be as charming as you can.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A mundane affair can cause you some worry. Make up your mind to get along well with stubborn persons.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A message from far away could disturb you if you don't take it in stride. Use your magnetism today.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Figure out how much entertainment will cost and then choose whatever is within your means.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) The evening is ideal for inviting worthwhile guests into your home. This can lead to an interesting alliance.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't make any changes in your routine. Take time to visit those friends you count among the best.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get your property improved. Listen to the needs of your mate. Don't spend too much money.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You do not agree with him over some important affair but say nothing for the time being.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Do not send that message that could cause others much trouble. Solve the problem wisely.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A wise friend gives good advice which you may not appreciate yet. Avoid one who wastes your time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) What you desire does not work well today, so plan your time for other things. Make a new contact.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You get new ideas that need further study before you can make them work. Forget mundane tasks today.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will have a great thirst for knowledge and would be most unhappy if taken away from studies. One who can easily make friends with persons who are highly educated. Try to give your progeny all the educational advantages that you can afford.

China drums up central planning

PEKING (Agencies) — China Wednesday warned of danger signals in the economy and communist hardliners prominently stressed the importance of central planning following the removal of reformist Communist Party chief, Mr. Hu Yaobang.

Mr. Hu resigned in disgrace last Friday because he had pushed for political reforms that were unacceptable and for supporting "bourgeois liberalism," acting party chief, Mr. Zhao Ziyang, was quoted as telling a Hungarian delegation on Monday.

"Bourgeois liberalism" is a phrase used to denounce ideas inspired by Western-style democracy such as multi-party systems and freedom of speech.

The official economic daily Wednesday warned that China must cut consumer spending and that people's desire for high-quality goods the country could not afford was dangerous.

In a tough editorial, it said that incomes in 1984 and 1985 rose faster than national output and productivity and this forced factories to put up prices to pay their bills.

Everyone should not expect material benefit from every aspect of the economic reforms, it said.

The editorial followed remarks by deputies to China's parliament, the National People's Congress, on Monday that the state plan and "guiding ideology" were vital to the economy.

The economic reforms of the past few years, which Mr. Hu strongly supported, have reduced the role of central planning at the expense of market forces, but hardliners in the party are known to want to return to more centralised control.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Two million Bangladeshis lose their jobs

DHAKA (R) — The centuries-old rice-husking tools known as dhakis are being replaced with modern equipment in Bangladesh and nearly two million women have lost their jobs because of the change, a World Bank report has said. It said the women fell victims to technology as many rice mills replaced the traditional foot-operated pestle-and-mortar devices with electrical machines. Up to 140,000 women may lose jobs annually as more mills switch over to low-cost, high-production machines, the report, published Wednesday in the New Nation newspaper, said.

The dhaki operators mostly come from landless rural families and constitute half of Bangladesh's total female workforce, the report said.

Nigeria prolongs economic emergency

LAGOS (R) — A 15-month economic emergency declared by Nigeria's military government in 1985 has been extended for two years, an official gazette said. The emergency, decreed shortly after President Ibrahim Babangida took power had been due to end last month but will now last to Dec. 31, 1988. Economic planning ministry officials said the extension aimed at maintaining austerity measures, such as foreign exchange auctions and removal of fuel subsidies, which were introduced last year to turn round an economy hit by sharply lower prices for crude oil exports.

N. Yemen buys Australian wheat

SANA (R) — Australia will provide North Yemen with 400,000 tonnes of wheat in 1987 under an agreement signed this week, officials said. They said the amount, which could be raised to 600,000 tonnes, would be supplied with three-year credit facilities. The agreement included Australian technical help with silos.

He said opening to the rest of the world will not affect China's socialist system because China's policies are correct.

"We also educate our people to adhere to the four cardinal principles, and one of them is adherence to the socialist road. This provides a fundamental guarantee," he said.

The other three principles are support for the Communist Party, the people's democratic dictatorship, and Marxist-Leninist-Mao Tse-Tung thought.

Meanwhile, China issued regulations Tuesday allowing foreign-owned productive enterprises to export Chinese products to make up for shortages of foreign exchange.

The provisions allow businesses "in temporary difficulty" to buy only the amount of Chinese goods needed to earn foreign exchange for production and operation costs to remit stipulated profits or to settle accounts after the business closes, the Xinhua News Agency said.

The businesses can either export the products themselves or entrust Chinese trade corporations to export for them, Xinhua reported.

The report said the provisions are the fourth in a series of detailed rules for enforcing a 22-article set of foreign investment regulations issued last October by the state council.

Those regulations, restricted primarily in foreign enterprises producing for export and those bringing in advanced technology, promised more tax breaks, access to bank loans, priority in obtaining water and other resources, and a channel for appealing locally imposed fees and rules.

The Aden refinery will process 20,000 barrels per day of Kuwaiti crude under a new agreement between South Yemen and the Kuwait Petroleum Company (KPC), officials said Wednesday.

They gave no other details of the accord, signed here Tuesday, but it was believed it is renewable.

Aden refinery currently processes about half a million tonnes a year (10,000 b/d) of Kuwaiti crude.

South Yemen has recently contacted Kuwait to increase the amount of Kuwaiti crude processed at the refinery to about 1.5 million tonnes a year (30,000 b/d).

The refinery, which ran at less than 40 per cent of its 8.5 million tonnes capacity in 1985, has been further hit by the disruption over the past few months of Iranian shipments of some 50,000 b/d of crude.

South Yemen's Deputy Oil Minister Rashid Al Kass told Reuters this week that contacts had already begun with Tehran to resume operations, which he said could have been interrupted because of "Iranian export problems."

Mr. Packer, who commercialised cricket in the 1970s, admitted he was caught off balance by Mr. Bond's offer for his family's inheritance, the Consolidated Press Holdings Group.

But he accepted the bid, which will give Mr. Bond control of some 25 companies with media interests in Australia, Britain, the United States and South Pacific.

Mr. Bond, who last week clinched a 24 per cent stake in

West German central bank may cut interest rate today

FRANKFURT (R) — Frankfurt banking sources said Wednesday West Germany will cut its key interest rate to three per cent from 3.5 per cent Thursday in action to brake the slide of the dollar on the foreign exchanges.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, have access to thinking in the Bundesbank, the West German central bank, which holds a policy meeting Thursday under pressure for an interest rate cut both at home and from the United States.

He might offer a new Japanese interest rate cut as the price of U.S. help in stabilising the dollar. Speculation on those lines, and about imminent interest rate cuts in both West Germany and Japan, which would have the immediate effect of making the mark and yen less attractive to investors, caused currency dealers to buy dollars.

It said a senior administration official raised the possibility that the United States would try to arrest the decline of the dollar if it goes on much further.

"Maybe it's realistic to think you might see us cooperate with them," said the official, who asked not to be identified.

The newspaper said a White House official, also speaking anonymously, implied the dollar would have to fall a little more before the administration tried to support it. "There is a point" at which the administration would be very patient here for a while.

The deficit, estimated at \$170 billion for 1986, has weighed down the dollar in recent weeks against the yen and the mark, reflecting the hefty trade surpluses being run by Japan and West Germany.

Japanese Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa will meet U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker in Washington on Thursday to discuss the situation, amid fears that the strong yen could cause a recession in Japan.

Fight for Australian media heats up

SYDNEY (R) — Two new bids for Australian media groups have raised the stakes in a takeover bonanza involving some of the country's wealthiest tycoons.

An offer announced Wednesday by John Fairfax Ltd for the Herald and Weekly Times (HWT) has thrown the newspaper group's future wide open, after publisher Rupert Murdoch had looked set to win control of it.

Fairfax offered 2.5 billion dollars (\$1.63 billion) for HWT, five days after Mr. Murdoch persuaded the only other bidder, Robert Holmes à Court, to withdraw.

Another media takeover bid was launched Tuesday by Perth entrepreneur Alan Bond, who moved to seize control of Australia's largest television network.

Mr. Bond announced a billion dollar (\$650 million) deal for the broadcasting empire of Mr. Kerry Packer, which the local press described as a "lightning coup."

Mr. Packer, who commercialised cricket in the 1970s, admitted he was caught off balance by Mr. Bond's offer for his family's inheritance, the Consolidated Press Holdings Group.

But he accepted the bid, which will give Mr. Bond control of some 25 companies with media interests in Australia, Britain, the United States and South Pacific.

Market analysts said that whatever the outcome, the Australian media were set for the biggest shakeup in their history.

Many small media groups are

meeting Thursday which will be attended by Finance Minister Herhard Stoltenberg.

Meanwhile, the New York Times said in Wednesday's edition that a U.S. bid to halt the dollar's decline was seen as possible.

It said a senior administration official raised the possibility that the United States would try to arrest the decline of the dollar if it goes on much further.

"Maybe it's realistic to think you might see us cooperate with them," said the official, who asked not to be identified.

The newspaper said a White House official, also speaking anonymously, implied the dollar would have to fall a little more before the administration tried to support it.

By midday in Europe the dollar had risen around 1.85 marks and 154 yen, from lows earlier this week around 1.80 marks and just under 150 yen.

The Bundesbank had no comment on the speculation about a German interest rate cut. It has been afraid that, if it makes the cost of borrowing cheaper, German money supply might grow too fast and revive inflation — now around zero.

But the pressure for

12 people gunned down in S. African township

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) — Twelve people, including seven children, were shot dead by unknown gunmen early Wednesday in the black South African township of Kwamakhuta, the government's Bureau for Information said.

A bureau spokesman said two people were injured in the attack. Police had launched a massive hunt for the killers.

He said an unknown number of gunmen opened fire on the house of Wilf Ntuli in the township, close to the Indian Ocean resort of Amanzimtoti. Spent bullets from an AK-47 automatic rifle were found strewn around the house.

The spokesman said the Soviet-made automatic weapons used in the attack suggested that African National Congress (ANC) guerrillas could have been responsible. The ANC is the main guerrilla group fighting white domination in South Africa.

The bureau spokesman said he did not know Ntuli's identity or why he should have been attacked.

The South African Press Association said the attackers first

collaborators by black radicals.

In its daily report on political violence which has claimed more than 2,300 lives in South Africa since early 1984, the Bureau for Information said a black man suffered burns after his home was set on fire in Johannesburg's Soweto township.

Independent verification of the bureau's reports is difficult because of tough media restrictions imposed under a seven-month-old national state of emergency.

Meanwhile, Soviet Ambassador Vadim Shabalin denied reports that Moscow was aiding the rebels. He told a news conference that reports to the contrary, which have appeared in conservative newspapers "are sheer lies."

The 53-year-old president made the appeal for the constitution in a speech broadcast Wednesday by government television. The nation will vote on the charter on Feb. 2.

"I say your vote is all-important because a massive turnout on Feb. 2 will dramatically prove that you care," Mrs. Aquino said. "I say the survival of our democracy will depend on your voting Yes for the new constitution."

She said the new charter, which guarantees her a six-year term, "reaffirms the Filipinos' belief in God and the spiritual values of the Filipino race against the Godless ideology that others would seek to impose."

Mrs. Aquino was clearly referring to Communist-dominated National Democratic Front (NDF) rebels, who began peace negotiations with her government this month. But talks have produced no substantial progress toward ending the 18-year-old rebellion. The ceasefire expires in less than three weeks.

Mrs. Aquino has made peace with the rebels the cornerstone of her policy.

At a news conference Wednesday, the front's chairman for central Luzon, Manuel Quizon, charged that the military was continuing to harass rebel units in violation of the truce.

"The government has closed the door on the NDF agenda and has tied substantial talks to a constitution that is still to be ratified," Mr. Quizon said. "If these two major obstacles are not solved, we strongly propose the NDF get out of the talks."

The delegates include U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, Organisation of American States Chief Joao Baena Soares, the four foreign ministers of the Contadora peace-keeping group and their counterparts from the four-nation Latin American "support group."

Aquino continues campaign for 'yes' vote

MANILA, Philippines (AP) —

President Corazon Aquino on Wednesday urged a resounding "Yes" vote for the new constitution to save democracy from what she called a "godless ideology."

But a Communist official claimed the government is using the unratified charter to "close the door" on rebel demands.

Meanwhile, Soviet Ambassador Vadim Shabalin denied reports that Moscow was aiding the rebels. He told a news conference that reports to the contrary, which have appeared in conservative newspapers "are sheer lies."

The 53-year-old president made the appeal for the constitution in a speech broadcast Wednesday by government television. The nation will vote on the charter on Feb. 2.

"I say your vote is all-important because a massive turnout on Feb. 2 will dramatically prove that you care," Mrs. Aquino said. "I say the survival of our democracy will depend on your voting Yes for the new constitution."

She said the new charter, which guarantees her a six-year term, "reaffirms the Filipinos' belief in God and the spiritual values of the Filipino race against the Godless ideology that others would seek to impose."

Mrs. Aquino was clearly referring to Communist-dominated National Democratic Front (NDF) rebels, who began peace negotiations with her government this month. But talks have produced no substantial progress toward ending the 18-year-old rebellion. The ceasefire expires in less than three weeks.

Mrs. Aquino has made peace with the rebels the cornerstone of her policy.

At a news conference Wednesday, the front's chairman for central Luzon, Manuel Quizon, charged that the military was continuing to harass rebel units in violation of the truce.

"The government has closed the door on the NDF agenda and has tied substantial talks to a constitution that is still to be ratified," Mr. Quizon said. "If these two major obstacles are not solved, we strongly propose the NDF get out of the talks."

The delegates include U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, Organisation of American States Chief Joao Baena Soares, the four foreign ministers of the Contadora peace-keeping group and their counterparts from the four-nation Latin American "support group."

Chinese minister warns writers to toe the line

PEKING (R) — Culture Minister Wang Meng warned writers to toe the line as China's campaign against pro-Western ideas extended into the cultural sphere in the wake of the resignation of Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang.

There were also continuing signs Wednesday that the party's Propaganda Department, which has ultimate responsibility for cultural matters, was undergoing a major shake-up.

The People's Daily Wednesday quoted a speech by Mr. Wang

strongly supporting the present campaign against "bourgeois liberalism," sparked by nationwide demonstrations last month by students calling for more democracy and freedom.

"Bourgeois liberalism" is a phrase used to denounce ideas inspired by Western-style democracy such as multi-party systems and freedom of speech.

"Efforts must be made to oppose, criticize and clear away literary works praising bourgeois liberalism and of inferior level, vulgar taste and decadent nature," Mr. Wang told a meeting of cultural officials Tuesday.

The pro-Peking Hong Kong newspaper Wen Wei Po reported Wednesday that the bureau in

charge of arts and literature in the party's Propaganda Department had a new boss, Meng Weizai.

The Propaganda Department's Chief Zhu Houze, who is said to have been close to now-disgraced party chief Hu, has not been seen in public for some time and is rumoured to have been sacked as a result of the student protests.

An official in the party Liaison Department, asked about Mr. Zhu's status Wednesday, told Reuters: "It is not clear. It is not our concern."

Western diplomats said they were surprised at the hard-line tone of the speech by the culture minister, given his reputation for having relatively liberal views.

"Wang is himself a writer who was attacked and purged in 1957 for speaking out, so it is strange that he should be throwing his weight behind the new campaign so quickly and so forcefully," said one diplomat.

"It could mean Wang has sold out, but I think it is more likely he believes that in the present climate there is no point fighting the trend."

Mr. Wang was widely reported to be reluctant to take on the job of culture minister and to have agreed only after the personal intervention of Mr. Hu.

COLUMNS 7G-8

Venezuelan envoy robbed in Israel

TEL AVIV (AP) — Venezuelan ambassador to Israel, Nestor Coll Blasini was robbed at gunpoint at his official residence in Herzliya, a police spokeswoman said Wednesday. "A masked, pistol-wielding robber climbed a ladder into the ambassador's residence Tuesday night and demanded money from the ambassador. He got away with \$1,000," Nili Bram said in a telephone interview. During the hold-up, a guard from a private security company, alerted by the alarm system, arrived at the house and was also threatened by the gunman.

Royal Navy told to sink auto

LONDON (AP) — The Royal Navy was ordered Tuesday to intercept and sink an automobile off the Isle of Man. The white Ford Cortina, mounted on four floats for use as a missile range target, broke from its moorings in bad weather. A navy spokesman said it had drifted northward more than 160 kilometers from south Wales to the Irish Sea and the minesweeper HMS Bronington was told to sink it as a hazard to shipping.

Leonardo's Last Supper closed to public

MILAN, Italy (AP) — Hoping to spare the masterpiece from further damage, authorities have decided to close Leonardo Da Vinci's *Last Supper* to the public while its restoration continues. Rosalba Tarditi, superintendent for artistic works of the Lombardy region, told the Associated Press that the refectory of Santa Maria delle Grazie Church soon will be closed to the public and the closure "will not be short." The public has been allowed to watch restorers work on the mural in the church refectory, where Leonardo finished the painting in 1497.

Italian court grants paternity leave

ROME (R) — Italy's constitutional court has ruled that men can take "paternity leave" from their jobs in certain cases after the birth of their child. The court ruled that men are to be allowed three months leave at 80 percent of salary to look after the baby if the mother was seriously ill or unable to care for it herself. The court also ruled that men could take up to six months unpaid leave after the initial three months.

Pilots begin to circle globe via poles

PARIS (AP) — Two pilots took off Wednesday in an attempt to fly a single-engine propeller plane around the world via both the North and South Poles for the first time. Officials at Le Bourget Airport north of Paris said Calin Rosetti, 55, and Richard Norton, 49, started their trip at 12:12 p.m. (1112 GMT) in a Piper Malibu, and expected to return to Paris on Feb. 7. The pilots planned to make 14 stops on their 26,444-mile (42,556-km) expedition, which they call Arctic Tem.

Convict deserts bride in bid for freedom

LONDON (R) — A long-term prisoner left his childhood sweetheart in tears and smashed his way to freedom when let out of prison for the day to get married. British police have said. Michael Turner, 29, serving 12 years for robbery and shotgun offences, escaped when six men dressed in balaclavas and wielding crowbars attacked the taxi taking him to a South London register office. The men smashed the windscreen of the car, ordered the prison officer handcuffed to the "groom" to release him and then made their escape despite the presence of plainclothes policemen positioned around the building.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Ettinger

VARIEGATED
By James E. Hinck, Jr.

ACROSS

- 1 Gr. weights
- 5 Expressive
- 9 Mountain peaks
- 14 Inland port
- 17 Alpine park
- 15 Safety inventory
- 18 Blackberry drupelets
- 20 Kozan
- 21 Time used in field work
- 22 Deep thought
- 23 Deep thought
- 24 Confidence
- 25 Resistance
- 26 Corrida crites
- 27 Sedatives
- 28 Prisons' item
- 29 Corsets
- 30 Handbags
- 31 Handkerchief
- 32 Knitwear
- 33 Knitwear
- 34 Knitwear
- 35 Knitwear
- 36 Knitwear
- 37 Knitwear
- 38 Knitwear
- 39 Knitwear
- 40 Knitwear
- 41 Knitwear
- 42 Knitwear
- 43 Knitwear
- 44 Knitwear
- 45 Knitwear
- 46 Knitwear
- 47 Knitwear
- 48 Knitwear
- 49 Knitwear
- 50 Knitwear
- 51 Knitwear
- 52 Knitwear
- 53 Knitwear
- 54 Knitwear
- 55 Knitwear
- 56 Knitwear
- 57 Knitwear
- 58 Knitwear
- 59 Knitwear
- 60 Knitwear
- 61 Knitwear
- 62 Knitwear
- 63 Knitwear
- 64 Knitwear
- 65 Knitwear
- 66 Knitwear
- 67 Knitwear
- 68 Knitwear
- 69 Knitwear
- 70 Knitwear
- 71 Knitwear
- 72 Knitwear
- 73 Knitwear
- 74 Knitwear
- 75 Knitwear
- 76 Knitwear
- 77 Knitwear
- 78 Knitwear
- 79 Knitwear
- 80 Knitwear
- 81 Knitwear
- 82 Knitwear
- 83 Knitwear
- 84 Knitwear
- 85 Knitwear
- 86 Knitwear
- 87 Knitwear
- 88 Knitwear
- 89 Knitwear
- 90 Knitwear
- 91 Knitwear
- 92 Knitwear
- 93 Knitwear
- 94 Knitwear
- 95 Knitwear
- 96 Knitwear
- 97 Knitwear
- 98 Knitwear
- 99 Knitwear
- 100 Knitwear
- 101 Knitwear
- 102 Knitwear
- 103 Knitwear
- 104 Knitwear
- 105 Knitwear
- 106 Knitwear
- 107 Knitwear
- 108 Knitwear
- 109 Knitwear
- 110 Knitwear
- 111 Knitwear
- 112 Knitwear
- 113 Knitwear
- 114 Knitwear
- 115 Knitwear
- 116 Knitwear
- 117 Knitwear
- 118 Knitwear
- 119 Knitwear
- 120 Knitwear
- 121 Knitwear
- 122 Knitwear
- 123 Knitwear
- 124 Knitwear
- 125 Knitwear
- 126 Knitwear
- 127 Knitwear
- 128 Knitwear
- 129 Knitwear
- 130 Knitwear
- 131 Knitwear
- 132 Knitwear
- 133 Knitwear
- 134 Knitwear
- 135 Knitwear
- 136 Knitwear
- 137 Knitwear
- 138 Knitwear
- 139 Knitwear
- 140 Knitwear
- 141 Knitwear
- 142 Knitwear
- 143 Knitwear
- 144 Knitwear
- 145 Knitwear
- 146 Knitwear
- 147 Knitwear
- 148 Knitwear
- 149 Knitwear
- 150 Knitwear
- 151 Knitwear
- 152 Knitwear
- 153 Knitwear
- 154 Knitwear
- 155 Knitwear
- 156 Knitwear
- 157 Knitwear
- 158 Knitwear
- 159 Knitwear
- 160 Knitwear
- 161 Knitwear
- 162 Knitwear
- 163 Knitwear
- 164 Knitwear
- 165 Knitwear
- 166 Knitwear
- 167 Knitwear
- 168 Knitwear
- 169 Knitwear
- 170 Knitwear
- 171 Knitwear
- 172 Knitwear
- 173 Knitwear
- 174 Knitwear
- 175 Knitwear
- 176 Knitwear
- 177 Knitwear
- 178 Knitwear
- 179 Knitwear
- 180 Knitwear
- 181 Knitwear
- 182 Knitwear
- 183 Knitwear
- 184 Knitwear
- 185 Knitwear
- 186 Knitwear
- 187 Knitwear
- 188 Knitwear
- 189 Knitwear
- 190 Knitwear
- 191 Knitwear
- 192 Knitwear
- 193 Knitwear
- 194 Knitwear
- 195 Knitwear
- 196 Knitwear
- 197 Knitwear
- 198 Knitwear
- 199 Knitwear
- 200 Knitwear
- 201 Knitwear
- 202 Knitwear
- 203 Knitwear
- 204 Knitwear
- 205 Knitwear
- 206 Knitwear
- 207 Knitwear
- 208 Knitwear
- 209 Knitwear
- 210 Knitwear
- 211 Knitwear
- 212 Knitwear
- 213 Knitwear
- 214 Knitwear
- 215 Knitwear
- 216 Knitwear
- 217 Knitwear
- 218 Knitwear
- 219 Knitwear
- 220 Knitwear
- 221 Knitwear
- 222 Knitwear
- 223 Knitwear
- 224 Knitwear
- 225 Knitwear
- 226 Knitwear
- 227 Knitwear
- 228 Knitwear
- 229 Knitwear
- 230 Knitwear
- 231 Knitwear
- 232 Knitwear
- 233 Knitwear
- 234 Knitwear
- 235 Knitwear
- 236 Knitwear
- 237 Knitwear
- 238 Knitwear
- 239 Knitwear
- 240 Knitwear
- 241 Knitwear
- 242 Knitwear
- 243 Knitwear
- 244 Knitwear
- 245 Knitwear
- 246 Knitwear
- 247 Knitwear
- 248 Knitwear
- 249 Knitwear
- 250 Knitwear
- 251 Knitwear
- 252 Knitwear
- 253 Knitwear
- 254 Knitwear
- 255 Knitwear
- 256 Knitwear
- 257 Knitwear
- 258 Knitwear
- 259 Knitwear
- 260 Knitwear
- 261 Knitwear
- 262 Knitwear
- 263 Knitwear
- 264 Knitwear
- 265 Knitwear
- 266 Knitwear
- 267 Knitwear
- 268 Knitwear
- 269 Knitwear
- 270 Knitwear
- 271 Knitwear
- 272 Knitwear
- 273 Knitwear
- 274 Knitwear
- 275 Knitwear
- 276 Knitwear
- 277 Knitwear
- 278 Knitwear
- 279 Knitwear
- 280 Knitwear
- 281 Knitwear
- 282 Knitwear
- 283 Knitwear
- 284 Knitwear
- 285 Knitwear
- 286 Knitwear
- 287 Knitwear
- 288 Knitwear
- 289 Knitwear
- 290 Knitwear
- 291 Knitwear
- 292 Knitwear
- 293 Knitwear
- 294 Knitwear
- 295 Knitwear
- 296 Knitwear
- 297 Knitwear
- 298 Knitwear
- 299 Knitwear
- 300 Knitwear
- 301 Knitwear
- 302 Knitwear
- 303 Knitwear
- 304 Knitwear
- 305 Knitwear
- 306 Knitwear
- 307 Knitwear
- 308 Knitwear
- 309 Knitwear
- 310 Knitwear
- 311 Knitwear
- 312 Knitwear